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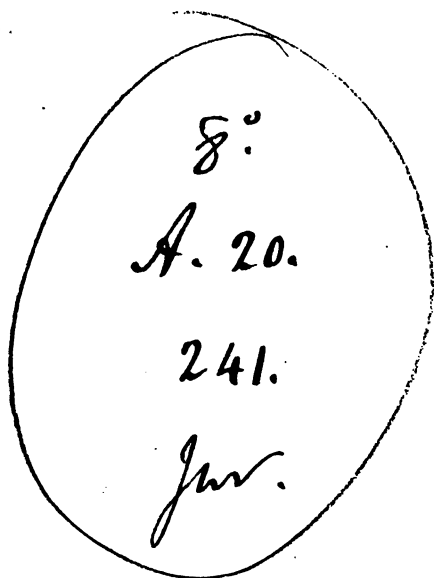
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A SHORT
ANALYSIS
OF
The Criminal Law of England
GIVING
A GENERAL AND COMPREHENSIVE
VIEW
OF
INDICTABLE OFFENCES, THEIR PUNISHMENTS, AND THE
STATUTES THAT CREATE THEM,
WITH OBSERVATIONS.

—
BY CHARLES PENRUDDOCKE,
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, ESQ. BARRISTER AT LAW.

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Second Edition,
REVISED FROM FULL NOTES OF THE AUTHOR,
WITH ADDITIONS,
BY HUMPHRY W. WOOLRYCH, ESQ.
OF THE INNER TEMPLE, BARRISTER AT LAW.

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LONDON :
A. MAXWELL & SON, 32, BELL YARD,
STEVENS & NORTON, 26 & 39, BELL YARD ;
Law Booksellers and Publishers.
AND A. MILLIKEN, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1842.

LONDON :
PRINTED BY C HOWORTH AND SONS, BELL YARD,
TEMPLE BAR.

PREFACE

TO THE

SECOND EDITION.

THE late lamented Author of this little Work having left his manuscript for a Second Edition in a very forward state, I was requested to revise them for the press. In doing so, I have interfered in as small a degree as possible with the manuscript confided to me and have been sparing in additions to it. It has, however, been necessary to include the new statutes; and Mr. Lonsdale's valuable Appendix to the Fourth Report of the Criminal Law Commissioners has afforded me the means of supplying some few heads which may be found useful.

THE EDITOR.

TEMPLE,
DECEMBER, 1841.

N.B.—The words “ limited as *ante*, tit. **ACCESSARY**,” refer to so frequently in the case of solitary confinement, apply to the first punishment under that head ; viz. that such confinement shall “ not exceed one month at a time, and three months in one year.”

ADVERTISEMENT

TO THE

FIRST EDITION.



THE following Sheets, originally intended for private use are published under the impression that they may possibly be of service, as a means of easy reference, at a time when books of greater size, and far superior intrinsic worth, cannot be consulted without inconvenience and delay. The principal object of the Compiler was to bring into a small compass the various punishments inflicted by our Criminal Laws ; but he has added such useful and practical observations as the nature and size of the work would admit of. It was not thought necessary to insert the penalties or punishments on summary convictions, except such as are more immediately connected with those under the jurisdiction of higher Courts of Justice.

It is hoped that nothing material is omitted ; and therefore if the arrangement should be imperfect, the eye can easily find its object in so small a work.

A SHORT ANALYSIS OF

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
ABDUCTION,		
1. "Where any woman shall have any interest, whether legal or equitable, present or future, absolute, conditional, or contingent, in any real or personal estate, or shall be an heiress presumptive, or next of kin to any one having such interest, any person, from motives of lucre, taking away, or detaining such woman against her will, with intent to marry or defile her, or to cause her to be married or defiled by any other person, and every person counselling, aiding, or abetting such offender".....	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 19	.....
2. "Unlawfully taking, or causing to be taken, any unmarried girl, being under the age of sixteen years, out of the possession and against the will of her father or mother, or of any other person having the lawful care or charge of her".....	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 20	.....

THE CRIMINAL LAW.

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>carrying away or detention of woman by the prisoner against will—no previous acquaintance or friendship between the parties—man possessed of property, or wife, or next of kin—motives of passion presumed from the circumstances.....</p> <p>girl under sixteen, by the parish officer—the abduction from her parents, or guardians, and against consent</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding four years.</p> <p>Fine or imprisonment, or both.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References, &c.</i>
ABORTION,		
poisoning to procure	1 Vict. c. 85, s. 6, 8..	{ See <i>Rex v. Philli</i> 3 Camp. 74.
— unlawfully administering to or causing to be taken by a woman any poison or other noxious thing, or unlawfully using any instrument or other means, with the like intent		
ABUSE OF CHILDREN. See tit. CARNALLY KNOWING, &c.		
ACCESSARY,		
after the fact, (except re- ceiver of stolen property).. — in cases of felony	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 61	{
	— c. 30, s. 26	
	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 85, s. 7	
	— c. 86, s. 6	
	— c. 87, s. 6	
	— c. 88, s. 4	
	— c. 89, s. 11	
— or abettors in misdemeanors	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 61	{
	— c. 30, s. 26	
	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 31	
after the fact, to murder	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 3	.....
other offences, under 9 G. 4, c. 31, for which no special punishment is provided ..	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 31..	.....
before the fact, with the prin- cipal.....		
principal being convicted	<i>Ibid.</i>.....	.....
principal <i>not</i> convicted	<i>Ibid.</i>.....	.....
— in misdemeanors	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 31..	.....
before the fact, to felonies, under 9 G. 4, c. 31, for which no special punish- ment is provided	<i>Ibid.</i>.....	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>endant's administering the drug— on—intent to procure miscarriage lawfully using an instrument the like intent</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life, or for not less than fifteen years ; or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for not exceeding three years. Solitary confinement may be added, provided it do not exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>
<p>It of the principal—wilful har- ring of the principal, or forward- his escape—knowledge of the by</p>	<p>{ Imprisonment, not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, at the discretion of the court. The solitary confinement, however, not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>.. M.—Same as principal.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life; or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding four years.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>{ Imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding two years.</p>
<p>It of principal—that the prisoner ised him to it</p>	<p>{ F.—Same as principal.</p>
<p>iviction of principal—guilt of ac- ary</p>	<p>{ Same as principal.</p>
<p>ve the offence and then the guilt he accessory</p>	<p>{ Same as principal.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>.. Same as principal.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>{ Transportation not exceeding fourteen years, nor less than seven ; or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding three years.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References, &c.</i>
ACCESSARY—continued.		
before the fact, to felonies, under 2 W. 4, c. 34, and principals in the second degree, [Coin]	2 W. 4, c. 34, s. 18 ..	.....
— to felonies, under 1 Vict. c. 85, and principals in the second degree, [Offences against the Person]	1 Vict. c. 85, s. 7 ..	.....
— the like, under 1 Vict. c. 86, [Burglary and Steal- ing in a Dwelling-house] ..	1 Vict. c. 86, s. 6 ..	.....
— the like, under 1 Vict. c. 87, [Robbery and Steal- ing from the Person]	1 Vict. c. 87, s. 9 ..	.....
— the like, under 1 Vict. c. 88, [Piracy]	1 Vict. c. 88, s. 4 ..	.....
— the like, under 1 Vict. c. 89, [Burning or Destroy- ing Buildings and Ships] ..	1 Vict. c. 89, s. 11 ..	.....
ACCUSING OF CRIME. See THREATENING LETTER, and ROBBERY, 3.		
ADMINISTERING MEDI- CINE. See ABORTION.		
AFFRAY	Com. Law; and see 2 Edw. 3, c. 3	{ Words do not amount to an affray; Hawk. P. C. c. 6 s. 2
AGENTS, embezzling, &c. See EMBEZ- ZLEMENT.		
AIDING ESCAPES, aiding prisoners to escape who are convicted of or com- mitted for treason or felony, whether any escape happen or not. [See ESCAPE, RES- CUE.]	Com. Law	{ Where the commi- ment is on <i>suspici-</i> of felony, it is n within the act;] v. Walker, 1 Leac 97

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	{ Transportation, or otherwise, as principals in the first degree are punishable under the act.
.....	{ Death, or otherwise, as principals in the first degree are punishable under that act.
.....	.. The same.
.....	.. The same.
.....	.. The same.
.....	.. The same.
at defendants fought and made a urbance in a <i>public</i> street or high- y	} M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.
arge, warrant, custody of prisoner hat defendant assisted in the es- e—that offence was within a year he prosecution. See Russ. & Ry. i, R. v. Shaw and others	} F.—Transportation for seven years.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References, &c.</i>
AIDING ESCAPES—continued.		
if for any other offence (petit larceny included) or for a debt, damages, or costs, amounting to £100	Com. Law 16 G. 2, c. 31, s. 2..	}
— prisoner to escape, or in an attempt to escape by any means whatever, whether he escape or not	4 G. 4, c. 64, s. 43..	
— convicts under sentence of transportation to escape from the superintendent, &c. ..	5 G. 4, c. 84, s. 22 ..	.....
— harbouring prisoners taken in execution within Wapping, &c.	11 G. 1, c. 22, s. 2 ..	.....
aiding prisoners of war to escape, although the prisoner may not quit the coast.....	52 G. 3, c. 156, s. 1	<p>If the party have quitted coast, any owing allegiance the king is guilty if he assist such upon the high Where the ob the prisoner was merely t tect the defe for aiding an the conviction holden wrong cause the pr of war neve tended to es Russ. & Ry. Martin's case. See the M Acts</p>
aiding in escapes from the Penitentiary at Millbank and Parkhurst Prison, though no escape be actually made	56 G. 3, c. 63, s. 44.. 1 Vict. c. 82, s. 13 ..	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	..M.—Fine and imprisonment.
.....	{ F.—Transportation not exceeding fourteen years.
.....	{ Punishable as though the offender had been confined in a gaol.
.....	..F.—Transportation for seven years.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or for fourteen or seven years, at the discretion of the court.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
AIDING ESCAPES—continued. of convicts from New South Wales or Van Diemen's Land, &c.	} 9 G. 4, c. 83, s. 34 ..	.....
AIRWAY. See MALICIOUS IN- JURIES to <i>Mine</i> , &c.		
ALLEGIANCE, seducing a soldier or sailor } from	} 37 G. 3, c. 70 } 1 Vict. c. 91, s. 1, 2..	{ By sect. 2, against the a ther commi the high sea England, 1 tried befor Court of oye miner and livery for an in England sect. 3, pers for offences this act are r tried again same as hi son, or misp treason; a sons who tried under may be trie high treas misprision son. Who a sai Russ. & Ry
ANATOMY ACT, offending against its provisions..	2 & 3 W. 4, c. 75, s. 18.	.....
ANNUITIES, persuading infants to grant, &c.	53 G. 3, c. 141, s. 8..	.....
ARRESTS, malicious, in cities	8 Eliz. c. 2, s. 4 ....	.....

THE CRIMINAL LAW.

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	{ M.—Fine not exceeding £500, or imprisonment not exceeding two years or both.
It is not necessary to state in the indictment the means employed to seduce the person from his allegiance; <i>R. v. Fuller</i> , 1 B. & P. 180; but in evidence they should all be stated: also that he was in his majesty's naval or military service, and that the prisoner knew it	{ F.—Transportation for life, or less than fifteen years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time, and not exceeding three months in any one year.
..Prove the particular offence	{ M.—Imprisonment not exceeding three months, or fine not exceeding £50.
.....	{ M.—Fine, imprisonment, or corporal punishment.
.....	..M.—Six months imprisonment.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
ARSON, &c.		
1. Unlawfully and maliciously setting fire to any dwelling-house, any person being therein	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 89, s. 2	{ It seems that should be dwelling-house the law requires cases of burg
2. "Unlawfully and maliciously" setting fire to "any church or chapel, or to any chapel for the religious worship of persons dissenting from the United Church of England and Ireland," or "unlawfully and maliciously" setting fire to "any house, stable, coach-house, outhouse, warehouse, office, shop, mill, malthouse, hop-oast, barn, or granary, or to any building or erection used in carrying on any trade or manufacture, or any branch thereof, whether the same, or any of them respectively, shall then be in the possession of the offender, or in the possession of any other person; with intent thereby to injure or defraud any person"	Id. ss. 3 and 12 ..	{ Express malice not be proved man must be intended to know consequences of own act. If fore, the prisoner shown to have set fire to property for him to do a malicious Farington's Russ. & R. ;
3. "Unlawfully and maliciously" setting fire to, casting away, or in anywise destroying "any ship or vessel either with intent to murder any person, or whereby the life of any person shall be endangered."	Id. s. 4 .....	.....

THE CRIMINAL LAW.

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>Prove that the building burnt was a dwelling-house — show an actual burning of some part, and that the prisoner set fire to it;—and prove that some one was therein at the time of the fire</p>	<p>F.—Death.</p>
<p>Prove the identity of the building as laid in the indictment. If the charge be for burning a dissenter's chapel, produce the registry. If the offence be the burning of a dwelling with intent to defraud insurers, produce the policy. So if the intent were to defraud a mortgagee or lessor, produce the proper deeds. The actual burning and guilt of the prisoner by setting fire to the building, must likewise be proved</p>	<p>F.—At the discretion of the Court transportation for life, or for a term not less than fifteen years; imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, in the common gaol, house of correction; and solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time, or three months any one year.</p>
<p>Prove the mischief or intended damage, and lay all the circumstances of the case before the jury, who will be then able to judge whether life has been endangered, and an intent to murder may be inferred from the transaction. If it be alleged by the prisoner that the deed was accidental, or justifiable under any emergency, it lies upon him to adduce such proof.</p>	<p>F.—Death.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References, &c.</i>
ARSON—continued.		
4. "Unlawfully" exhibiting "any false light, or signal, with intent to bring any ship or vessel into danger," or "unlawfully and malici- ously" doing "any thing tending to the immediate- loss or destruction of any ship or vessel in distress"	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 89, s. 5.....	}
5. "Unlawfully and malici- ously" setting fire to, or in anywise destroying "any ship or vessel, whether the same be complete, or in an unfinished state," or "un- lawfully and maliciously" setting fire to, casting away, or in anywise destroying "any ship or vessel with intent thereby to prejudice any owner, or part owner, of such ship or vessel, or of any goods on board the same, or any person that hath underwritten, or shall underwrite any policy of insurance upon such ship or vessel, or on the freight thereof, or upon any goods on board the same".....	Id. ss. 6 and 12 .....	.....
6. "By force preventing or impeding any person en- deavouring to save his life from any ship or vessel which shall be in distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on shore (whether he shall be on board, or shall have quitted the same) ..	Id. ss. 7 and 12 .....	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>his case again, the circumstances of the act charged must be fully proved to the jury, who will judge of the tendency to effect the crime charged against the prisoner. If the punishment be for exhibiting signals, it must be shown that they were false, and the evil intent should be evidenced by proving the situation of the vessel, or some facts which would go to show that the ship must, of necessity, be in danger by obeying the signal.</p>	<p>F.—Death.</p>
<p>where in this case the policy, and the wise sailing of the vessel. The usefulness of the damage will be insured from the act itself, which must be shown to the jury. If the prisoner should impeach the insurance by proving that there never had been a fire, or that the ship had been of necessity placed in jeopardy, it is for him to bring forward that proof</p>	<p>F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for life, or for any term not less than fifteen years, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour in the common gaol, or house of correction, and solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time, or three months in any one year.</p>
<p>to prove the distressed condition of the vessel—prove the attempt of the proprietor to save his life, and the force employed by the prisoner to hinder him from doing so</p>	<p>The same</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
ANSON—continued.		
7. Unlawfully and maliciously destroying "any part of any ship or vessel which shall be in distress, or wrecked, stranded or cast on shore, or any goods, merchandize, or articles of any kind belonging to such ship or vessel".....	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 89, ss. 8 and 12.....	}
8. Unlawfully and maliciously setting "fire to any mine of coal or cannel coal" ...	Id. ss. 9 and 12 ..	.....
9. Unlawfully and maliciously setting "fire to any stack of corn, grain, pulse, tares, straw, haulm, stubble, furze, heath, fern, hay, turf, peat, coals, charcoal or wood, or any stack of wood....."	Id. ss. 10 and 12 .	<p>Note.—By s every felony punishable under t when com within the ju tion of the Adi of England as land, shall b with in the manner as an felony com within that ju tion</p>
of corn, &c. standing or cut down, or trees	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 30, s. 17.....	
— vessels of war in dock-yards, or timber there, or stores, &c. and places where they are kept	12 G. 3, c. 24, s. 1 ..	
ASS. See LARCENY, and MALICIOUS INJURIES to Cattle.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>that the vessel was in distress, wrecked, or that the goods in question belonged to a vessel so distressed; to show that the defendant committed the act of destruction laid to charge. The illegality and malice of the transaction will appear from the circumstances</p>	<p>F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for any term not exceeding fifteen years nor less than ten years, or imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour in the common gaol or house of correction, and solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time, or three months in any one year.</p>
<p>setting fire to the mine by the miner must be shown, and that the mine was coal; and, of course, the ownership of the mine must appear</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or for any term not less than fifteen years; or imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, in the common gaol or house of correction, and solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time, or three months in any one year.</p>
<p>again, in this case it is, of course, necessary to prove the ownership of the property; the burning must also be proved to have been done by the miner</p>	<p>The same.</p>
<p>burning, malice, and ownership.</p>	<p>F.—Seven years transportation; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, and if a male, once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped.</p>
<p>the burning of the ship, or property, and that it was in the yard, or other place within the</p>	<p>F.—Death.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
ASSAULT	Com. Law .....	.....
in pursuance of conspiracy to } raise wages }	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 25 ..	.....
with intent to rob. See tit. ROB- BERY.		
with intent to commit felony ..	Ibid.....	.....
arresting a clergyman going } to perform divine service.. }	Id. s. 23 .....	.....
on a magistrate, &c. on ac- } count of his duty in saving } any vessel in distress, &c. } or shipwrecked property .. }	Id. s. 24 .....	.....
on peace or revenue officer } acting in due execution of } his duty, or on person aiding } him	Id. s. 25 1 & 2 W. 4, c. 41, s. 11	{ The appointn officer need : proved
on revenue officer	3 & 4 W. 4, c. 53, s. 61	.....
on revenue officer when search- } ing for contraband goods }	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 53, ss. 40, 45	}
on a gamekeeper, or other per- } son duly authorized	9 G. 4, c. 69, s. 2 ..	.....
with intent to resist or prevent } lawful apprehension or de- } tainer	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 25 ..	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
ve the assault, or battery, if there one, however trifling; also any avation there may be	} M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.
ve the conspiracy to raise the rate ages, and the consequent assault	} M.—Fine and imprisonment, with or without hard labour not exceeding two years, with surety to keep the peace, if required.
.....	} M.—Imprisonment, not exceeding two years, with or without hard la- bour, fine, and surety to keep the peace, if required.
leryman — arrest — defendant's wledge of his going or returning divine service	} M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.
secutor a magistrate, or authorized er, on duty preserving the pro- y; or prove assault on such offi- on account of the exercise of his	} M.—Seven years' transportation; or imprisonment with or without hard labour, for such term as Court shall award.
ault—that he acted as officer— he was at the time in the legal ution of his office	} M.—Fine and imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding two years, and sureties, if required, to keep the peace.
ilar evidence	} M.—Transportation for seven years, or imprisonment with hard labour not exceeding three years.
ilar evidence	} M.—Imprisonment with hard labour not exceeding three years.
ault on gamekeeper or other au- ized person, as in act	} M.—Seven years' transportation; or imprisonment and hard labour not exceeding two years.
ault — produce the warrant, or the circumstances which would ify an apprehension or detainer out a warrant	} M.—Fine and imprisonment with or without hard labour, not exceeding two years, and surety to keep the peace, if required.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
ASSAULT—continued.		
with intent to commit a rape..	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 25 ..	{ See <i>Rex v. wood</i> , East 411. If the actually pro- fendant mus quitted. A der fourteen be convicted <i>Rex v. Eld</i> 3 C. & P. 3
with intent carnally to know } a child under ten..... }	Com. Law	
with intent to commit an un- } natural crime	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 25 ..	{ The defend: be acquitted complete of proved
ASSEMBLY, unlawful	Com. Law	
ASSESSED TAXES, fraudulent declarations con- } cerning..... }	50 G. 3, c. 105, s. 9	
ATTEMPTS. See tit. OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.		
ATTORNEY embezzling, &c. See EMBEZZLEMENT.		
BAIL. See FORGERY, RECOG- NIZANCE, &c.		
BANKER embezzling, &c. See EMBEZZLEMENT.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
he attempt	{ M.—Imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding two years, and security, if required, to keep the peace.
empt—age .....	.. M.—Fine and imprisonment.
empt.....	{ M.—Imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding two years, and security, if required, to keep the peace.
ould seem that three or more e proved to have been present r to constitute an unlawful ly.—Show that the gathering so formidable a character as to a a serious breach of the peace arances of tumult—weapons stening words and gestures— ension of the neighbours	{ M.— Fine and imprisonment, with or without hard labour. 3 G. 4, c. 114.
he declarations and their falsity, at they were made concerning essed taxes	{ M.—Imprisonment not exceeding six calendar months.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference</i>
BANK OF ENGLAND. See EMBEZZLEMENT, and FOR- GERY.		
BANK NOTE. See FORGERY.		
BANKRUPT, not surrendering, nor making discovery of effects, not de- livering up his goods, books, &c., or removing, or embezzling to the value of £10 or upwards	6 G. 4, c. 16, s. 112	{ If the indic stating the does not su specify 1 parts of it it may othe be bad, be statement facts specifi to embarrass soner. R. syth, R. & and see R. R. & R. 38
BANKS. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i> , &c.		
BARGE. See LARCENY in <i>Vessel</i> , &c.		
BARKING TREES. See MA- LICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Trees</i> .		
BARN. See ARSON, 2; and Riot.		
BARRATRY	Com. Law	See 34 Edw.
BATTERY. See ASSAULT.		

<i>Evidences.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>If the evidence is, that the bankrupt stated that a book contained an account of all his effects, the prosecutor is bound to produce, or account for it, that it may be seen whether it mentions the property or not; <i>R. v. Erani</i>, 1 R. & M. 70. The indictment should show that the commission was duly issued, as well as that it was awarded; <i>R. v. Frith</i>, 1 Leach, 10.</p> <p>Prove the commission under which the prisoner has been declared a bankrupt and then lay before the jury those circumstances which will lead them to conclude that he concealed his effects in order to defraud his creditors; or show that he neglected to surrender himself at the appointed time, &c.</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, with or without hard labour not exceeding seven years.</p>
<p>Prove as many instances as possible of the defendant's misconduct in stirring up suits. Prove also most, if not all, of the particular acts of barratry mentioned in the indictment. More may be proved than are mentioned in the indictment</p>	<p>M.—Fine and imprisonment; and surety for the good behaviour, required.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Ref.</i>
<p>BAWDY-HOUSE, GAMING-HOUSE, or other DISORDERLY HOUSE,</p> <p>keeping</p>	<p>Com. Law 25 G. 2, c. 36, ss. 5, 6, and 10 3 G. 4, c. 114</p>	<p>{ By 2: 2, un of shall order sect. who act, maste the c ment shall be th By se dictio be rei tiorar part R. 1 T. R shall at the or as it is p the c per By se sons dence are the p enter cogni cute statut</p>
BESTIALITY	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 15...	.....
BIGAMY	Id. s. 22	<p>{ The a tend riager of Et other of hi</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>he house was let for the pur- tioned in the indictment— e defendant acted as master or ss—the parish laid in the in- nt.</p> <p>lodger let an apartment for the e of indiscriminate prostitu- t is as much a bawdy-house as held the whole house; R. v. n, 2 Ld. Raym. 1197. Prove ny improper acts done by the nters of the house. If a gaming- that it was used for gain. If icensed place of entertainment, the species of amusement car- there.....</p> <p>the circumstances</p> <p>st marriage valid—register— y of parties—second marriage wife alive then, by some one w her.</p> <p>st wife is not a competent wit- the second is. An acknow-</p>	<p>M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both ; and by 3 G. 4, c. 114, hard labour.</p> <p>..F.—Death.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference.</i>
BIGAMY— <i>continued.</i>	.....	{ where the band shall continually for seven fore, with known to or to those been divor the bond o marriage; marriages void by competent tion. The the second is immateri
BILLS. See LARCENY of <i>Tally</i> , and FORGERY OF.		
BLACK CAWKE. See LARCENY of <i>Ore, &c.</i>		
BLACK LEAD. See LARCENY of <i>Ore, &c.</i>		
BLASPHEMY. See LIBEL.		
BOAT. See LARCENY in <i>Vessel, &c.</i>		
BODY. See DEAD BODY.		
BOND. See FORGERY of <i>Deeds, &c.</i> , and LARCENY of <i>Tally, &c.</i>		
BRASS. See LARCENY.		
BREACH OF PRISON. See } ESCAPE..... }	Com. Law. 1 Edw. 2, st. 2.....	{ A prison-b rescue is a law felony person bre: of prison o is a convict and it is pr as a comi felony by i

Evidence.	Crime and Punishment.
<p>by the prisoner of the fact of marriage, with co-habitation, under other circumstances, was sufficient evidence of the marriage; <i>R. v. Truman</i>, 1 C. 470. Proof that the child was born as an infant at the time of marriage, and that his parents were known to have been in the country at that time, is <i>prima facie</i> evidence that the marriage was without consent of parents or guardians, and should be rebutted; <i>R. v. Turner</i>, R. & R. 17. The prisoner must prove the consent; <i>R. v. Turner</i>, R. & R. 61</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding two years.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
BREACH OF PRISON— <i>continued.</i>		ment; R. 1 well, Rus. 1 458. Throwi loose bricks attempt to es a prison-brea
BRIBERY	Com. Law	The buying a ing of offices to be bribery mon law ..
attempt to bribe constable	Ibid.....	Whether the were accep not; and th observation made with re to a judge c legal officer, juryman ..
officers of Court of Bank- ruptcy taking bribes.....	1 & 2 W. 4, c. 56, s. 58	.....
masters and officers in Chan- cery taking bribes	3 & 4 W. 4, c. 94, s. 41	.....
BRIDGE, not repairing	Com. Law .....	.....
pulling down, &c. See MALI- CIOUS INJURIES to <i>Bridge</i> .		
BROKERAGE, illegal	53 G. 3, c. 141, s. 9..	.....
BUILDING. See ARSON, 2; and MALICIOUS INJURIES.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>the warrant, custody of prisoner each of prison, and escape. manner of breaking should be in the indictment</p>	<p>{ F. or M.—If in custody for any other offence but treason or felony, fine and imprisonment, not exceeding three times whipping in addition.</p>
<p>that the defendant offered a and that the party received it, now that the bribe was connected the administration of justice, or purchase and sale of an office, or presentation of the country, or vice</p>	<p>{ M.—Fine and imprisonment.</p>
<p>warrant and delivery of it to the able—that defendant knew he the warrant and offered the bribe vent the execution</p>	<p>{ The same.</p>
<p>the bribery</p>	<p>{ M.—Fine of £500, and incapacity to hold office.</p>
<p>or evidence</p>	<p>.. The same.</p>
<p>c bridge—bridge out of repair ality as stated in the indictment abitants of county competent ses for prosecution where the ment is against a private person poration</p>	<p>{ M.—Fine.</p>
<p>the negotiation or acceptance loan or brokerage, as the case e</p>	<p>{ M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References, &c.</i>
BULL. See LARCENY of <i>Horse</i> , &c.; and MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Cattle</i> .		
BULLION. See COIN.		
BUOY, buoy-rope, or mark belonging to any ship or vessel, or which may be attached to any anchor or cable belong- ing to any ship or vessel whatever, whether in dis- tress or otherwise—to wil- fully cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink or destroy any, or do, or commit any act with intent and design to cut away, cast adrift, remove, alter, deface, sink, or destroy, or in any other way injure or conceal any	1 & 2 G. 4, c. 75, s. 11	.....
BURGLARY AND STEALING IN A DWELLING-HOUSE, 1. Burglariously breaking and entering into any dwelling- house, and assaulting with intent to murder any person being therein, or stabbing, cutting, wounding, beating or striking any such person	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 86, s. 2	{ The verdict : guilty of b only, rejecti aggravated of the indict
2. " Whosoever shall be con- victed of the crime of bur- glary "	Id. ss. 3 and 7	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>ve that the buoy &c. was attached a anchor or cable belonging to a el, and that the prisoner wilfully the act laid to his charge</p>	<p>{ Transportation for any term not ex- ceeding seven years, or in mitigation of such punishment to be imprisoned for any number of years, at the dis- cretion of the court.</p>
<p>aking and entry—time of night, sect. 4—ownership of dwelling- se—assault with a murderous in- , or any of the violent actions tioned in the clause</p>	<p>{ F.—Death.</p>
<p>aking and entry—time of night, ownership of dwelling-house— eny of goods, if the fact be so ..</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the court, transportation for life, or for any term not less than ten years ; or imprison- ment for any term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, in the common gaol or house of correc- tion, and solitary confinement not ex- ceeding one month at any one time, and three months in any one year.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference.</i>
BURGLARY—continued.		
3. Stealing any property in any dwelling-house, and by any menace or threat putting any one being therein in bodily fear	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 86, ss. 5 and 7....	{ There may be a second dict—not g stealing with menace, but g stealing in dwelling-house amount of all events be a second to that effect
BURNING. See ARSON.		
CALF. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		
CANAL. See LARCENY in Vessel, &c. and MALICIOUS INJURIES to Sea-Banks.		
CANNEL-COAL. See ARSON.		
CARNALLY knowing and abusing a female under ten years.....	{ 4 & 5 Vict. c. 56, ss. 1, 4	{ Consent is material
— above ten and under twelve.	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 17..	Ibid.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>e larceny by the prisoner velling-house of the prose- n a building communicating directly or by an inclosed -of goods of any value— person mentioned in the at was put in fear by the pri- e indictment must state that n was put in fear by the ; R. v. Etherington, 2 71. rosecutor fail to prove the n fear, the prisoner may be l of simple larceny, or if the of £5 value, of stealing in ing-house. by sect. 10, felonies com- ithin the jurisdiction of the and punishable under this be dealt with in the same or any other felony com- ithin that jurisdiction.....</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for any term not exceeding fifteen years, nor less than ten years; or imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, in the com- mon gaol or house of correction, and solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time and three months in any one year.</p>
<p>on, however slight—child . nt witness, though under is of age, if apprized of the f an oath, must be sworn; asier, 1 Leach, 199. And Dunneil, 1 East, P. C. 442</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life.</p>
<p>ion, however slight—child elve and above ten.....</p>	<p>M.—Imprisonment with or without hard labour, at the discretion of the court.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
CATTLE. See MALICIOUS INJURIES TO.		
larceny of, and killing with intent to steal part of the carcase. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		
CAWKE. See LARCENY of Ore, &c.		
CERTIFICATE, false, of former conviction under 2 W. 4, c. 34. (Clerk or other officer making and uttering—or other person than clerk, &c. signing or certifying the same with a guilty knowledge.....)	2 W. 4, c. 34, s. 9 ..	.....
CHALLENGE TO FIGHT ..	Com. Law	{ Sending the lunge is the its reachin party is imm
provoking to send.....	Ibid.....	{ See Rex v. F 6 East, 464
CHAMPERTY. See MAINTENANCE.		
CHAPEL. See ARSON, 2; and BURGLARY, 2.		
CHEATING, obtaining by any false pretence from any other person any chattel, money, or valuable security, with intent to cheat or defraud any person of the same	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 53	{ By 7 & 8 G. 4 s. 53, the de shall not be ted if the amount to 1 or afterwards secuted for on the same The indictme not be remov certiorari; sai

Evidence.	Crime and Punishment.
<p>the certificate to be false, and uttering or signing by the clerk her person.....</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for fourteen years, or not less than seven; or imprison- ment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement. The latter limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>
<p>er—hand-writing—delivery to ecutor</p>	<p>M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>words—the intent, if not very arent from the words</p>	<p>The same.</p>
<p>pretence as in the indictment— ds or part obtained by this means hat the pretences were false, or e of them. affected by a counterfeit letter, pro- e it</p>	<p>M.—Transportation for seven years; or fine or imprisonment, or both, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement. The latter limited, as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
CHEATING—continued.		
by selling by false weights	Com. Law .....	.....
by selling linen cloth	1 Eliz. c. 12, s. 1....	.....
at play. See GAMING.		
CHECK. See FORGERY; and LARCENY of Tally, &c.		
CHILD-STEALING	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 21 ..	{ The father o legitimate ch ing it from its or guardian within the ac
CHILD-MURDER. See MUR- DER, &c.		
CHIMNIES, compelling an apprentice or any person to ascend a chim- ney-flue in order to extin- guish fire	} 4 & 5 W. 4, c. 35, s. 8	
CHURCH. See ARSON, 2; and RIOT; and BURGLARY, 2.		
CLERGY, promulgating canons without the king's licence	} 25 H. 8, c. 19, s. 1 .. 1 Eliz. c. 1, s. 6 }	}
refusing to administer sacra- ments by reason of popish interference	} 24 H. 8, c. 12, s. 3 .. 1 Eliz. c. 1, s. 4 }	}
CLERGYMAN. See ASSAULT.		
CLERKS, embezzling, &c. See EMBEZ- ZLEMENT.		
larceny by. See LARCENY, &c.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>s of defendant—false scales, id in his shop—used in weigh- ls</p> <p>re deceit</p>	<p>} M.—Fine and imprisonment.</p> <p>{ One month's imprisonment at the { least. Fine and forfeiture.</p>
<p>ing away of the child by de- —that child lived with prose- who was its parent, or had the harge of it—the circumstances rich the intent may be pre- </p>	<p>{ F.—Seven years' transportation ; or { imprisonment, with or without hard { labour, for a term not exceeding two { years ; and if a male, once, twice, or { thrice public or private whipping.</p>
<p>at the party was required to the flue—that he did so in ence of compulsion, and that is fire in the chimney</p>	<p>{ M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>re publication. It is for the at to shew the licence</p>	<p>{ M.—Imprisonment and fine.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>.. One year's imprisonment and fine.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
CLIPPING COIN. See COIN OF THE REALM.		
COACH-HOUSE. See ARSON, 2; and RIOT.		
COAL. See ARSON; and LARCENY OF ORE, &c.		
COAL MINES. See ARSON; and MALICIOUS INJURIES TO MINE, &c.		
COIN OF THE REALM, counterfeiting the King's money	2 W. 4, c. 34, s. 3, 19	{ By this section such offence be deemed complete, and the coin so counterfeited not be in a to be uttered counterfeit of shall not be ed or perfect
— copper money.....	Id. s. 12	
to make or mend, buy or sell, or have in possession any coining tools for making copper money without authority	Ibid.....	
to buy, sell, &c. any false coin resembling the king's current copper coin at a lower rate than it imports to be.....	Ibid.....	
uttering counterfeit copper coin, or having in possession three or more pieces of such coin knowingly, and with intent to utter	Ibid.....	

<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>	<i>Evidence.</i>
<p>joining tools, or coin found in dant's house—that the counter- so like the real as to impose on e</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprison- ment not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement. But the latter must be limited, as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>
<p>ar evidence</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement. But the latter must be limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>
<p>e the facts—and that the pri- acted without authority</p>	<p>} The same.</p>
<p>e the transaction—the falsity of oin—and produce the coin</p>	<p>} The same.</p>
<p>ring—bad copper coin—guilty ledge—intent to utter, or having or more pieces in possession, a similar intent and knowledge</p>	<p>M.—Imprisonment, not exceeding one year, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
COIN OF THE REALM—continued.		
uttering counterfeit gold or silver coin	2 W. 4, c. 34, s. 7	
do. and having in possession at the time one or more pieces of such false coin ..		
uttering any more such false coin within ten days from the first uttering, or on the day of the first uttering ..	Ibid.....	
second offence of committing any of the above misdemeanors	Ibid.....	
having in possession three or more pieces of false current gold or silver coin with intent to utter the same knowingly.....	Id. s. 8.....	
do. second offence	Ibid.....	
having counterfeit coin in possession	Com. Law	
to make or mend, buy or sell, or have in possession any coining tools or press for coinage, with a guilty knowledge	2 W. 4, c. 34, s. 10..	{ Describe the ment in the ment accord the statute
conveying coining tools out of the Mint without authority }	Id. s. 11	
forging foreign coin not permitted to be current here.. }	37 G. 3, c. 126, s. 2	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
uttering — bad money — guilty edge; such as uttering bad at other times, or having more out him	} M.—Imprisonment, not exceeding one year, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
dition, show the bad money upon the prisoner	} M.—Two years imprisonment, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
the different utterings of bad with a guilty knowledge	} The same.
tering, &c., former conviction, t. 9	} F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
the possession of the three or pieces, with the intent laid	} M.—Imprisonment, not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
fence—former conviction. See)	} F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
dant's possession of coin—guilty edge—inference from having a ty—uttering	} M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.
in possession of defendant—le of making an impression to on people—making or mending me, &c.—proof of authority to the party accused	} F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
the facts, and that the prisoner without authority	} The same.
the falsity of the coin, and the its not being current here, if is	} F.—Transportation for seven years.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference.</i>
COIN OF THE REALM—continued.		
importing counterfeit foreign coin not current here }	37 G. 3, c. 126, s. 3	
colouring or gilding coin to make it like gold or silver current coin	2 W. 4, c. 34, s. 4 ..	{ See Rex 1 Leach, v. Case, 1 165; Re: 1 Leach,
colouring any piece of silver or copper, or of coarse gold, or coarse silver, or of any metal, &c., to make it like gold or silver coin	Ibid.....	.....
colouring genuine coin with intent to make it pass for higher coin	Ibid.....	.....
colouring copper coin to resemble gold or silver coin }	Ibid.....	.....
impairing, &c. the king's current gold or silver coin.... }	Id. s. 5.....	.....
buying, selling, &c. any false coin resembling any of the king's current gold or silver coin at a lower rate than it imports to be, or importing into the united kingdom from beyond sea any false coin resembling the king's gold or silver coin with a guilty knowledge	Id. s. 6.....	.....
forging foreign coin not permitted to be current here. first offence	43 G. 3, c. 139, s. 3 ..	.....
second offence	Ibid.....	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
false coin—the fact of its not current, if genuine, and the importation	} F.—Transportation for seven years.
the facts charged, and that the coin is false	} F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour or solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
evidence .....	.. The same.
the facts of colouring, and that the coin bore a higher denomination than before	} The same.
the colouring, and the intent ..	.. The same.
that the coin was current within the realm, and the mischief done to it by the prisoner	} F.—Transportation for fourteen years, or not less than seven; or imprisonment, not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
the bargain, and the resemblance to the real coin—in the other words, how the importation and the use of the coin, and that the prisoner knew it	} F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
the counterfeiting by the prisoner	} M.—Imprisonment, not exceeding one year.
evidence—former conviction	.. M.—Transportation for seven years.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
COIN OF THE REALM—continued.		
melting the current coin {	6 & 7 W. 3. c. 17, s. 8 13 & 14 C. 2, c. 31..	}
trading goldsmith buying or selling bullion or molten silver	{ 6 & 7 W. 3, c. 17, s. 7	.....
COLT. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		
COMBINATION, unlawful	{ 37 G. 3, c. 123 39 G. 3, c. 79, s. 8.. 52 G. 3, c. 104 57 G. 3. c. 19	}
COMMON PRAYER, offences against the	{ 5 & 6 Ed. 6, c. 1, s. 6 1 Eliz. c. 2, ss. 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13 13 & 14 W. 2, c. 4, s. 24	}
COMPOUNDING felony	Com. Law	{ See 1 Hawk. s. 5, &c. ...
penal actions	{ 18 Eliz. c. 5, s. 4 .. 27 Eliz. c. 10	{ Whether 1 have been iss not
CONCEALMENT OF CHILD- BIRTH. See it under the tit. MURDER.		
CONIES. See HARES.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
that the bullion found was in session of the prisoner. It is to show that it was not the coin of the realm.....	{ Six months imprisonment, without bail or mainprize.
the sale, and that the commodity was bullion, &c.	
the dangerous tendency of the racy	{ M.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding two years.
.....	{ Punishable with imprisonment for various periods, and fine.
the felony—that defendant remoney to compound it, and has not prosecuted	{ M.—Fine and imprisonment.
an agreement to compound the or threatened action, or the of money or reward, and that conduct was without the confession of one of the courts at Westminster	
	{ The same.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
<p>CONSPIRACY,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to charge another with crime 2. to injure others 3. to commit illegal offence.. 4. to prevent the course of justice 5. to effect legal purposes by improper means 6. of journeymen to raise wages 	<p>Com. Law</p>	<p>{ There must threat, cont or sinister used; R. v. 1 East, P. 6 R. v. Parkhurst 462. The offence used to impose man by pre his trade to be stated; Eccles, 1 274. Cor will lie for a girl under her father's with her consent; R. Grey, 1 East 460. Also a man or marrying in name of another raise a specification to his estate Robinson, 1 37.....</p>
<p>CONSTABLE,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> refusing to execute the office of chief or petty constable. refusing to serve the office of overseer of the poor..... 	<p>Ibid.....</p>	<p>{ Indictment show who defendant, and he had notice</p>
<p>COPPER COIN. See COIN OF THE REALM.</p>		
<p>COPPICE. See ARSON.</p>		
<p>CORN. See ARSON.</p>		
<p>COTTON ARTICLES. See LARCENY of Goods, &c., and MALICIOUS INJURIES to Goods, &c.</p>		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>e conspiracy as in indictment defendants partook in it— view of its nature—the acts furtherance of the design— ert act is proved in the county venue is laid, others may be in other counties. The wife cannot give evidence for or the others. Where two con- nd one dies, the other may indicted for the conspiracy; chols, 14 East, 412. A person d on an indictment for a cy cannot be a witness; R. le, 1 Leach, 442.....</p>	<p>M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>the peace will produce mi- the election—notice of elec- tual refusal, or non-attend- be sworn, which is a primâ fusil.....</p>	<p>The same.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
COUNTERFEIT COIN. See COIN OF THE REALM.		
COUNTERFEIT LETTER. See FALSE PRETENCE.		
COUNTING-HOUSE. See HOUSEBREAKING.		
COURT-ROLLS. See FOR- GERY OF.		
COW. See LARCENY of <i>Horse</i> , &c.		
CURTILAGE of a dwelling- house. See LARCENY in any <i>Building</i> , &c.		
CUTTING AND WOUNDING. See OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.		
DAM. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Fish-pond</i> , &c.		
DAMAGING GOODS IN MA- NUFACTORIES. See MA- LICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Goods</i> , &c.		
DEAD BODY, disinterring	Com. Law	{ R. v. Gilles R. 166, n.; Lynn, 2 T. 1 1 Leach, 4 body is not state it in dictment ..
DEBENTURE. See LARCENY of <i>Tally</i> , &c.		
DECLARATIONS. making false, under the Oaths' } Abolition Act }	5 & 6 W. 4, c. 62, s. 21	
under the act for abolishing } slavery }	6 & 7 W. 4, c. 5, s. 8	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>endant dug up the body— however slight; or body in it's possession—previous in-</p>	<p>} M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>e declaration and its falsity, guilty knowledge</p>	<p>} The same.</p>
<p>evidence</p>	<p>.. The same.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
DEED. See FORGERY of, &c. LARCENY, <i>Real Estate</i> .		
DEER-KEEPER, beating in execution of his } duty }	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 29	
DEER-STEALING. See tit. LARCENY of <i>Deer</i> .		
DEMANDING PROPERTY. See ROBBERY.		
DISOBEYING the orders of a magistrate by } a constable or other person }	Com. Law	{ Rex v. Fear T. R. 316..
DISORDERLY HOUSE. See BAWDY-HOUSE.		
DISTRESS, illegal }	51 H. 3, c. 4 28 Ed. 1, st. 3, c. 12 }	{ {
grievous distresses	52 H. 3, c. 4 .....	.....
without authority..... }	52 H. 3, c. 1, 2, 3, 4 3 Ed. 1, c. 16	{ {
foreigners	3 Ed. 1, c. 23	See also 3 Ed.
DISTURBING public worship of dissenters }	1 W. & M. c. 18, s. 18 31 G. 3, c. 33, s. 10.. 52 G. 3, c. 155, s. 12.. }	{ See Rex v. (. 4 B. & C. ! T. R. 542; S. 508
DIVIDEND WARRANT. See FORGERY; PERSONATION.		
DOCK. See LARCENY in <i>Vessel</i> , &c.		

<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>	<i>Evidence.</i>
<p>er in inclosed land, intent to leer—deer-keeper in execution duty—ill-treatment</p>	<p>{ F.—Seven years' transportation ; or imprisonment not exceeding two years ; male to be once, twice, or thrice pub- licly or privately whipped.</p>
<p>harge—the warrant or order— e on defendant—that defendant ot obey it.....</p>	<p>{ M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>.. The same.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>.. M.—Amercement.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>.. M.—Fine.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>{ M.—A grievous punishment, as by fine, &c.</p>
<p>the certificate and registry of apel, and the disturbance</p>	<p>{ M.—Fine £40 each defendant.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
DOWER, deforcing widows of.....	20 H. 3, c. 1 .....	.....
DREDGE. See LARCENY of <i>Oysters.</i>		
DRILLING, attending to train or drill with- out authority	60 G. 3 & 1 G. 4, c. 1, s. 1	}
attending in order to be drilled } without licence	Ibid.....	}
DROWNING. See MURDER; and OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON, 2.		
DUELLING. See MURDER.		
DWELLING-HOUSE. See ARSON, 1, 2 ; BURGLARY; and LARCENY in a <i>Dwel-</i> <i>ling-house.</i>		
ECCLESIASTICAL LEASES, false recitals.....	6 & 7 W. 4, c. 20, s. 3 .....	.....
ELECTIONS, obstructing	3 Ed. 1, c. 5 .....	.....
voter giving false answer at....	2 & 3 W. 4, c. 45, s. 58 .....	.....
ELECTION WRITS, neglecting to deliver or transmit	53 G. 3, c. 89, s. 6 .....	.....
negligence of sheriff in respect } of the same	5 Ric. 2, st. 2, c. 4 .....	.....
corporate officer hindering } election	11 G. 1, c. 4, s. 6 .....	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	..M.—Amercement.
e the attendance in order to drill. es on the defendant to show his ority	} M.—Transportation, not exceeding seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding two years.
e the attendance to be drilled ..	{ M.—Fine, and imprisonment not ex- ceeding two years.
.....	..M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.
.....	..M.—Forfeiture.
.....	..M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.
ve the receipt of writ by the de- lant, and his neglect	{ M.—Fine and imprisonment.
.....	..M.—Fine or other punishment.
ve the acts of hindrance done by officer.....	{ M.—Imprisonment for six months, and incapacity to hold office.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References</i>
EMBEZZLEMENT,		
1. by clerks or servants	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 47	{ Add, if rec count for s as clerk, or ceny at law. If th &c. were e possession master, (c must be on the c embezzlem Rex v. Ha & R. 139 Spencer, 299; Rex R. & R. 3 v. Welling P. 454; Mellish, 1 80; Rex 3 Stark. 70 Headge, 1605; Re R. & R. 4
2. by servants of the Bank of England, and of the South Sea Company	4 & 5 Vict. c. 56, s. 1, 4	
3. by persons who have public money entrusted to them ..	2 W. 4, c. 4, s. 1 ..	
4. embezzlement, waste, spoil, or destruction by miscon- duct of officers of customs or excise	4 G. 4, c. 24, s. 72 ..	
5. of first fruits	26 H. 8, c. 3, s. 4 .. 1 Eliz. c. 4, s. 24	}
6. of letters containing any chattel or money by servants of the Post Office	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 36, s. 26	
7. by bankers or other agents —agents embezzling goods or valuable securities en- trusted to them	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 49	
8. by factors pledging goods ..	Id. s. 51	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>servant—that he received on account of, or for the employer—the embezzlement—usual presumptive evidence never accounted for it. See <i>v. Barker</i>, 1 D. & R. 19; <i>Rechey</i>, R. & R. 319; <i>Rex v. R.</i> & R. 516; <i>Rex v. R.</i> & R. 303; <i>Rex v. Peck</i>, 233; <i>Rex v. Smith</i>, R. & R. 1244.</p>	<p>F.—Transportation not exceeding fourteen years, nor less than seven; or imprisonment for not more than three years, and, if a male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped—or, at the discretion of the court, fine or imprisonment.</p>
<p>of the bank—embezzlement—the property entrusted to</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>
<p>ment and embezzlement..</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for fourteen, or not less than seven, years; or imprisonment, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement for two years, such solitary confinement not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>
<p>evidence.....</p>	<p>M.—The common law punishment, i. e. fine or imprisonment.</p>
<p>evidence.....</p>	<p>Fine and ransom at the king's will, i. e. a moderate fine.</p>
<p>evidence.....</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>
<p>evidence.....</p>	<p>M.—Transportation for fourteen, or not less than seven, years; or fine and imprisonment, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>
<p>evidence.....</p>	<p>..The same.</p>

<i>Offences.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
EMBEZZLEMENT—continued.		
fraudulently retaining, wilfully secreting, keeping, detaining, refusing to deliver up to the post office authorities a post letter or post letter bag, whether found by the person detaining &c. or any other	1 Vict. c. 36, s. 31 ..	.....
of the king's stores	4 G. 4, c. 53	{ See Anon. 2 P. C. 765; s v. Blunt, 21 595
	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 27 ..	
selling, delivering, or having naval stores in possession..	9 & 10 W. 3, c. 41.. 9 G. 1, c. 8	{
	39 & 40 G. 3, c. 89, ss. 1 and 7	
	56 G. 3, c. 138, s. 2..	
having in possession naval stores	9 & 10 W. 3, c. 41.. 3 G. 1, c. 8	{
	17 G. 2, c. 40	
	39 & 40 G. 3, c. 89, s. 2 56 G. 3, c. 138, s. 2..	
wilfully and fraudulently defacing marks	9 & 10 W. 3, c. 41.. 39 & 40 G. 3, c. 89, s. 4	{
second offence, contrary to 9 & 10 W. 3, c. 41, and 39 & 40 G. 3, c. 89.....	.....	.....
EMBRACERY,		
any juror wilfully or corruptly consenting thereto	6 G. 4, c. 50, s. 61 ..	.....
ENGINE. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Mines, &c.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>he possession by defendant— and by the post office autho- d the neglect or refusal to de-</p>	<p>M.—Fine and imprisonment with or without hard labour and solitary con- finement, limited, as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCES- SARY.</p>
<p>ement of stores value 20s.— adant's custody.....</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not exceeding seven years; or imprison- ment; or imprisonment and hard labour not exceeding seven years.</p>
<p>he stores mentioned in the in- at were in defendant's posses- defendant must prove that he tractor, if such be the case..</p>	<p>M.—Transportation for fourteen years; or public whipping, fine, or imprisonment; or any one or more of them.</p>
<p>sion without lawful excuse— stores.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>M.—Forfeiture, fine £200 and costs; and further fine, whipping, and im- prisonment, at the discretion of the court.</p> <p>M.—Transportation for fourteen years; or public whipping, fine, or imprisonment; or any one or more of them.</p>
<p>he offence—former conviction</p>	<p>M.—Transportation for fourteen years. See 54 G. 3, c. 60; 55 G. 3, c. 127.</p>
<p>he attempt to corrupt—or in s of the juror his assent to the proposal</p>	<p>M.—Fine or imprisonment.</p>

<i>Offences.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
ENGROSSING	Com. Law	{ Described by Edw. 6, c. 1. buying up c dead victual again
ENTRY,		{ The premise be describe certainty, as estate prosec in them. I his title is a b and the de has a right o ing, his asse with a strong is an offence the act
forcible, into a freehold }	{ 5 R. 2, c. 8 15 R. 2, c. 2	
into a leasehold	21 Jac. 1, c. 15 ....	.....
forcible detainer	{ 8 H. 6, c. 9 21 Jac. 1, c. 15	{ It is impr whether the peaceable or
forcible entry and detainer	Com. Law	{ This is not resorted to
ESCAPE,		{ The law negligence, defendant m prove. Pr guilt immate warrant just detention ..
negligent permitting to, by a } constable or private person }	Ibid.....	
from custody of constable	Ibid.....	.....
or breach of prison—Milbank Penitentiary — second of- fence	{ 59 G. 3, c. 136, s. 17 1 Vict. c. 91, ss. 1, 2 }	{

Evidence.	Crime and Punishment.
base — intent — re-sale of the or defendant's admission	{ M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.
prosecutor was seized—the for- entry, with “strong hand” or litude of people”—by breaking or windows, and actual personal ce, see 1 Hawk. c. 64, s. 26— pulsion, and that the prosecutor out of possession—but no resti- will be awarded, if defendant ained quietly in possession for years before the indictment, 31 c. 11	{ M.—Imprisonment and ransom at the king's will; restitution of pro- perty. See 31 Eliz. c. 11.
evidence, but prove the differ- state	{ The same.
evidence, but the gist here is etainer, which must be <i>forcible</i> . wk. c. 64, s. 30	{ The same.
of the violence—must amount public breach of the peace—the ular estate need not be proved.	{ M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.
harge—the warrant of commit- —delivery of it to defendant— iving custody of the prisoner— scape	{ M.—(If constable) fine—(if private person) fine or imprisonment, or both.
ar evidence .....	.. M.—Fine and imprisonment.
ar evidence	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than fifteen years; or imprison- ment, not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference.</i>
ESCAPE—continued.		
or breach of prison—Park- hurst Prison—second of- fence.....	1 & 2 Vict. c. 82, s. 12 7 & 8 Geo. 4, c. 28, ss. 8 and 9	}
voluntary escape permitted by gaoler	Com. Law	} The law sume the be volunt facie
voluntary, from King's Bench Prison, by marshal	5 Edw. 3, c. 8.....	}
See titles AIDING, and BREACH OF PRISON.		
EWE. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		
EXCHEQUER BILLS. See FORGERY.		
EXCISE OFFICER,		
not rendering a true account..	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 53, s. 44	
delivering false permits	2 Wm. 4, c. 16, s. 15	
EXCUSABLE HOMICIDE. See MURDER.		
EXTORTION	Com. Law	} Either more th where i able ..
clerk of assize, &c., exacting fees from prisoners who have been discharged by proclamation, or against whom no bill has been found, or who have been acquitted	5 & 6 Edw. 6, c. 16 . 49 G. 3, c. 126, s. 4 . 6 G. 4, c. 105, s. 10 .	}

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
r evidence	{ F.—Transportation for seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding two years with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. Accessary, and, if a male, to be once, twice or thrice publicly or pri- vately whipped.
onviction, by examined copy— ittal to defendant's custody— y of prisoner by defendant— :	{ F. or M.—Same as the offence of which the prisoner was convicted. Before conviction, the voluntary es- cape in the officer, by fine and impris- onment.
r evidence	{ Half a year's imprisonment, and ran- som at the king's will.
.....	{ M.—Fine and imprisonment, and in- capacity to hold office.
.....	M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.
rrest of the party—the exaction ney as a fee	{ M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.
: the acquittal, &c., and the tion	{ M.—Fine and imprisonment and in- capacity to hold office.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
EXTORTION — <i>continued.</i>		
gaoler exacting from any prisoner any fee for his entrance, discharge, &c., or detaining him for non-payment.....	55 G. 3, c. 50, s. 13.	{ N. B. This: not affect the Bench, Fleet-shalsea, and Court Prison
officer of the forest demanding ransom	7 Ric. 2, c. 4	
admiral, or his officer, exacting money from fishermen }	2 & 3 Edw. 6, c. 6 ..	.....
sheriff doing any extortion	1 Hen. 4, c. 11 ....	.....
officer of exchequer extorting any matter concerning tenths	26 Hen. 8, c. 3, s. 20 1 Eliz. c. 4, s. 24....	{
FACTORS, embezzling, &c. See EMBEZZLEMENT.		
FAIRS, in church-yards	13 Edw. 1, st. 2, c. 6	
FALSE IMPRISONMENT ..	Com. Law	{ Every confinement or detention by an imprisonment is an imprisonment. If you fail to the imprisonment proceed on a second count of assault and
FALSE PRETENCES. See CHEATING.		
FALSE WEIGHTS. See CHEATING.		
FERN. See ARSON, &c., 9.		
FILLY. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
the commitment and exaction, detainer for nonpayment	{ M.—Fine and imprisonment, and in- { capacity to hold office.
.....	{ M.—Fine and ransom at the king's { will, and to pay double damages.
.....	{ M.—Fine and ransom, and forfeiture { of the office.
.....	..M.—Punishment at the king's will.
.....	..M.—Fine to the king.
the fair or market held in a ch-yard	{ M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.
imprisonment, which the defend- must justify	{ M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References</i>
<p>FISH, in any water belonging to a } dwelling-house }</p> <p>FISH POND. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to.</p> <p>FIXTURE. See LARCENY of Glass, &c., and LARCENY by Lodger, &c.</p> <p>FLOODGATES. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Sea-banks, &c.</p> <p>FORCIBLE ENTRY. See EN- TRY.</p> <p>FOREIGN ENLISTMENT, accepting any military com- mission without authority } —or entering a foreign ser- } vice as a soldier }</p>	<p>7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 34</p> <p>59 G. 3, c. 69, s. 2..</p>	<p>By the same “ if the bou any parish, ship. or vi happen to b by the side such water” tioned in the: “ it shall b cient to pro the offence w mitted either parish, town vill, named indictment o mation, or parish, town vill adjoining to;” and it provided th thing in the contained “s tend to any angling in t time,” so a the subject o dictment for</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>the taking or wilful destruction : defendant of the fish in water ng through or being in land ad- g or belonging to the dwelling- of prosecutor, and of which he he owner, or in which he had a of fishery. : also the local situation of the ing-house and water. See R. radice, R. & Ry. 205; R. v. es, Moo. & Malk. 341; tit. ENY of <i>Plants</i>, &c.</p>	<p>M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p> <p>...Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Referenc</i>
FOREIGN ENLISTMENT—continued.		
the like as a sailor, marine, &c.	59 G. 3, c. 69, s. 2 ..	.....
making an engagement so to } enlist or serve	Ibid.....	.....
hiring others to enlist or serve..	Ibid.....	.....
equipping vessels for such pur- } poses	Id. s. 7.....	.....
or issuing commissions for such } vessels	Ibid.....	.....
adding to the guns of a foreign } vessel when in any port of the united kingdom	Id. s. 8.....	.....
FORESTALLING	Com. Law	<p>It is " the contraction merchand tual comi way to a dissuading from bring goods or there, or p them to en price when</p>
FORGERY.		
Accessary before the fact to every felony punishable by 1 W. 1, c. 60, and principal in the second degree ..	1 W. 1, c. 60, s. 25, 26.....	<p>The New Act, 1 W. besides the ments set these colum tains the f provisions : All forgers other kind respects wh new capita cases to be less express</p>
—after the fact	Ibid.....	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	.. Fine, or imprisonment, or both.
.....	.. The same.
.....	.. The same.
.....	.. The same.
.....	.. The same.
.....	.. The same.
.....	.. The same.
purchase of the article before it market, on its way.....	} M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.
person who has seen the party, and writing is forged, write, ve that it is not his. 9 G. 4, c. 32, s. 2. the party whose name is forged, is a nt witness. d be proved, also, that it was to represent the handwriting person whose handwriting it d not to be. trument produced must cor- with that set forth in the nt; and it should have the	{ F.—Transportation for life, or other- wise, in the same manner as the principal in the first degree is by the act punishable. { F.—Imprisonment, not exceeding two years, with or without hard la- bour and solitary confinement, at the discretion of the Court; provided such solitary confinement do not exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year; 1 Vict. c. 90, s. 5.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference.</i>
FORGERY—continued.		
Forging or uttering as true, knowing them to be forged—		so by this a all those th capital, and declared so act, shall be ed with tra tion or in ment.—Sect The forger instrument, designated, in law a wil ment, codi testamentary ing, or a bill change or sory note, & be indicted this act.—S
<i>Accountant General, &c. of Court of Chancery's name, relating to suitor's money</i> }	12 G. 1, c. 32, s. 9 .. 1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 1, 26	
—of the exchequer, &c. }	1 G. 4, c. 35, s. 27 .. 1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 1, 26	
<i>Assay marks on gold and silver, &c.</i> }	12 G. 2, c. 26 31 G. 2, c. 32, s. 15 13 G. 3, c. 59, s. 2 .. 38 G. 3, c. 69, s. 7 ..	
<i>Any writing</i>	Com. Law	
<i>Bill of Exchange, &c. See Forgery of Exchequer Bill, &c., post, p. 72.</i>		
<i>Bank Note. See Forgery of Exchequer Bill, &c., post, p. 72.</i>		
<i>British Society for extending Fisheries, forging their seal—demanding money upon a forged deed relating there- to</i>	26 G. 3, c. 106, s. 26	
<i>Clerks, officers, or servants of the Bank of England, or South Sea Company, making out dividend-warrants for a greater or less sum than what is really due</i>	1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 9, 26	
<i>Charters, deeds, writings records, &c. whereby any interest in lands may be claimed</i>	2 & 3 Ann. c. 4, s. 19 5 Ann. c. 18, s. 8 .. 6 Ann. c. 35, s. 26 .. 7 Ann. c. 20, s. 15 .. 8 G. 2, c. 6, s. 31 .. 1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 23, 26	
		month after

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>of a true instrument, and ad to deceive.</p> <p>ctment for forging a bank er purporting to come from r's brother, and left by the arsuant to its direction, at r's lodgings, after he was ad and during his confine- never actually in his cus- not be read in evidence m on his trial. <i>Rex v.</i> each, C. C. 820.</p> <p>ictment for forging a sea- l, the muster-book of the is good evidence to prove of the supposed testator. odes, 1 Leach, C. C. 24.</p> <p>ctment for forging a will, a etween the will recited, by g the pronoun "I," and iced in evidence, is fatal. ogan, 1 Leach, C. C. 448.</p> <p>he forging of a bank note, necessary that the signing bank should be produced, s, acquainted with his hand- ate that the signature to the t his handwriting. <i>Bank</i> <i>ns, R. & R. 378.</i></p> <p>ent stating that the priso- a certain paper instrument, ted and partly written, in and figures following, that ec. was held to be bad in did not state what the in- ras in respect of which the s committed, nor how the ng it had authority to sign . <i>Wilcox, R. & R. 50.</i></p> <p>ion whether a forged note innocently, or with intent is for the consideration of nd to be collected from the</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprison- ment not exceeding four, nor less than two years; with or without hard la- bour and solitary confinement, at the discretion of the Court; provided such solitary confinement do not exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year; 1 Vict. c. 90, s. 5.</p> <p>{ F.—Transportation for fourteen or seven years.</p> <p>.. M.—Fine and imprisonment.</p> <p>{ F.—Transportation not exceeding seven years.</p> <p>{ F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, nor less than one year; with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, not exceeding one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p> <p>{ F.—Transportation not exceeding fourteen nor less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, nor less than one year; with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, not exceeding one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference.</i>
FORGERY—continued.		
Conviction, false certificate of, for any offence against that act	2 W. 4, c. 34, s. 9 ..	very, in the of the pare rents of t baptized, o parties ma of two pers shall have the burial, their death sence, of the
the like, generally	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 28, ss. 10, 11	wardens, l in the mar signing it, day of the and year made, certil corrections
<i>Court Roll.</i> See <i>Forgery of Charters, &c.</i> , ante, p. 68; and <i>Deed, &c.</i> , infra.		copy sent t gistrar of cese.—Sect
<i>Debentures</i> or certificates re- quired by the <i>Excise Laws</i>	52 G. 3, c. 143, s. 10 1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 1, 26	All forgers, terers, and against this other acts o lar nature, tried in the where they prehended custody ; accessaries, ers, and may be trie same county as the prin fender.—Se
Forging or altering, or offering, uttering, disposing of, or putting off, knowing the same to be forged or altered, any <i>Deed, Bond, or Writing Obli- gatory, or Court Roll, or copy of Court Roll, or Re- ceipt for money or goods, or Accountable Receipt for or- ders for the delivery of goods, &c.</i>	1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 10, 26	Offences pu by this ac mitted wit jurisdiction Admiralty, dealt with other offen
<i>Dutch Bay Hall, Colchester,</i> forging the seals, — third offence	12 Car. 2, c. 22 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 28, s. 8	
— second offence		

Evidence.	Crime and Punishment.
<p>ad. <i>Rex v. Crocker</i>, R. & nd see <i>Rex v. Mazagora</i>, 191.</p> <p>a forged order for the pay- money under a false repre- is evidence of knowing it to <i>Rex v. Sheppard</i>, R. &</p> <p>a forged stock receipt to a io employed a prisoner to to that amount, and ad- e money, is sufficient evi- n intent to defraud that per- the oath of the person to receipt was uttered, that he he prisoner had no such in- not repel the presumption ntion to defraud. <i>Id.</i></p> <p>indictment for forging a bill ge, it appears that the pri- med a false name on such there is proof of his real s for him to prove that he assumed name before the ad the fraud in view, even ence of all proof as to what had used, for several years fraud in question. <i>Rex v. R. & R.</i> 278.</p> <p>it a charge of forgery by g a fictitious name, there atisfactory evidence on the e prosecutor that it was not s real name, and that it was or the purpose of fraud in nce. <i>Rex v. Bontien</i>, R.</p> <p>ictment for forging a will, te of that will unrepealed is isive evidence of its validity, e a bar to the prosecution. uttery, R. & R. 342.</p>	<p>F.—Transportation, not exceeding fourteen, nor less than seven, years; or imprisonment, not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, not exceeding one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p> <p>F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, not exceeding one month at a time, nor three months in one year, and if a male, to be once, twice or thrice publicly or privately whipped.</p> <p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years; with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, not exceeding one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p> <p>F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, not exceeding one month at a time, nor three months in one year, and once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if a male.</p> <p>..M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p>

Offence.	Statute.	References
FORGERY—continued.		
<i>Exchequer Bill or Exchequer Debenture, or indorsement on, or assignment of, or any East-India Bond, Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill; Bill of Exchange, or Promissory Note, or any Undertaking, Warrant, or Order for the Payment of Money</i>	1 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 66, s. 3 .. 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 84, ss. 2, 3	mitted withi jurisdiction.- 27. Having any in one's p possession, or dwelling-hou building, k apartment, f other place, c enclosed, bel to or occupi himself or n his own or an use, shall be ed a having i tody, or pos bysuch perso in the mean this act: and the committin offence with to defraud a son is made p able by this s word "person be deemed to i his Majesty, foreign prin state, or any corporate or corporated, persons wh whether such reside or ca business in E or elsewhere, King's dom or not; an person only named, and t offence was
<i>Exchequer Bills, forging, &c. orders, certificates, &c. concerning</i>	9 G. 1, c. 12, s. 4 .. 57 G. 3, c. 34, s. 63 3 G. 4, c. 86, s. 54 .. 1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 1, 26 2 & 3 W. 4, c. 125, s. 64	
<i>Excise, having in possession any mould or frame with "excise office" thereon, &c. See PERMITS</i>	5 & 6 W. 4, c. 51, s. 5 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 84, ss. 1, 3	
<i>False Entries, wilfully making in, or wilfully altering any word or figure in, the books in which the accounts of public stock are entered and kept, or making any transfer of public stock in any other name than the true owner's</i>	2 W. 4. c. 16, s. 3 ..	
<i>Forged Bank Note, Bank Bill of Exchange, or Bank Post Bill, or Blank Bank Note, or Blank Bank Bill of Exchange, or Blank Bank Post Bill, knowingly purchasing or receiving, or having in possession</i>	1 W. 4, c. 66, s. 5 .. 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 84, s. 2, 3	
<i>Franks</i>	1 W. 4, c. 66, s. 12 .. 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 36, s. 34	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>on an indictment for forging of exchange, it appears that forged bills upon the same were found on the prisoner at his apprehension, they are as evidence of guilty knowledge. <i>Rex v. Hough</i>, R. & R. 120; <i>Rex v. Millard</i>, R. & R. 245; <i>v. Ball</i>, R. & R. 132.</p> <p>Bank having preferred several suits for uttering and having in view, in respect of the same and having elected to proceed on indictment for having in possession.</p> <p>Held, that although facts not to support the capital charge laid out in proof, an acquittal on a minor offence ought not to be given, because the whole of the offence was proved, and it did lie in the larger. <i>Bank Prosecution</i>, R. & R. 378.</p> <p>Indictment for forging, &c. at the Royal Bank of Scotland, necessary to prove that any charters gave the bank power to issue notes; such power is entirely recognised by 48 G. 3, s. 16, and 55 G. 3, c. 184, (Stamp Acts,) <i>Rex v. M'Keay</i>, R. & R. 130.</p> <p>For uttering a receipt at the bank in account is not within 2 G. 3, (repealed,) if such receipt is with initials only, and there is in the indictment to explain these initials mean, though such is described as being in the handwriting of a person whose name is with those initials, and is to have been written by him as for other's money, and falsely</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p> <p>The same.</p> <p>F.—Transportation for seven years, or imprisonment for any term not less than two years.</p> <p>F.—Transportation for life; or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p> <p>F.—Transportation for fourteen years.</p> <p>F.—Transportation for seven years.</p>

[illegible]

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>at the foot of another's indictment for forging or uttering in the name of T. S. should that T. S. was a person to whom money might have been paid. <i>Barton, Moo. C. C. 141.</i></p> <p>g a forged note to an innocent or accomplice that he may pass a disposing of and putting it <i>Rex v. Giles, Moo. C. C.</i></p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four, nor less than two years; with or without hard labour and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p> <p>{ M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both, either with or without hard labour.</p>
<p>gery, the order charged as forged to import that the person makes a disposing power over the of the order; or there ought proof that the person, in whose it was made, had such power. <i>Baker, Moo. C. C. 231.</i></p> <p>that the prisoner, on uttering a represented the maker as living particular place, and in a particular line of business, with evidence it is not that person's note, is sent to prove it a forgery, especially if the prisoner be the payee of note. And proof that there is a person of that name in a particular line of business, will not make necessary for the prosecutor to show not that person's note. <i>Rex v. Mpton, Moo. C. C. 255.</i></p> <p>er to show a guilty knowledge, indictment for uttering forged notes, evidence of another utter-subsequent to the one charged, is admissible, unless the latter is in some way connected with the principal case, or it can be shown that the notes were of the manufacture; for only previous, contemporaneous acts can show when a thing is done. <i>Rex v. Mpton, Car. C. Law, 195.</i></p>	<p>.. M.—The same.</p> <p>.. M.—The same.</p> <p>.. M.—The same.</p> <p>.. M.—The same.</p>
	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years; with or without hard labour and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
uttering be made the subject of indictment, it cannot be evidence to show a guilty act in a former uttering. <i>Rex v. C. & P. 633.</i>	{ F.—Transportation for seven years.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, not exceeding one month at a time, nor three months in one year, and, if a male, once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years; with or without hard labour and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	..The same.
.....	..The same.
.....	..The same.
.....	..The same.
.....	..The same.
.....	..The same.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Refer.</i>
FORGERY—continued.		
Naval and Victualling Stores, Lord High Admiral's certificates concerning	2 W. 4, c. 40, s. 32 .	thought to drawn from poses of v. Aicles C. C. 43
Navy, protection from service in, forging certificates relating to	5 & 6 W. 4, c. 24, s. 3	To make the name person, to defraud son who assumed Rex v. East, P.
Navy Act. See <i>Seaman's Pay</i> , &c.		In forger not be a semblance sufficient instrument <i>facie</i> fit for a ti ment. R l Leach, 179.
Newspapers, plates, stamps, or dies, &c., on	55 G. 3, c. 184, s. 7 6 & 7 W. 4, c. 76, s. 1	There ca gery of lands at by two Rex v. W P. C. 95
Paper, making, or having without authority any frame, mould, or instrument for making, with the words, "Bank of England" visible in the substance, or for marking paper with curved bar lines, &c., or selling such paper	1 W. 4, c. 66, s. 13..	To forg is an o though th testator Rex v. Leach, C
Paper, making, or having any frame &c. for making, with the name of any <i>banker</i> appearing in the substance,—manufacturing, or having such paper, or causing the name to appear in the substance of any paper	Id. ss. 17, 26 ..	A forged note need a stamp. Reculist, P. C. 95
Permits, or the stamp on them	2 W. 4. c. 16, s. 4 ..	Changing 2 into th in a bank held to and coun
Plate, engraving on any, or any wood, stone or other material, any Bank Note, Blank Bank Note, &c., or using or having such plate, &c., or uttering or having paper on which they shall be printed, without authority	1 W. 4, c. 66, s. 15..	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	{ M.—The like punishment as in case of perjury.
.....	..M.—Fine and imprisonment.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprison- ment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard la- bour and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	..F.—Transportation for fourteen years.
.....	{ F.—Transportation, not exceeding fourteen, nor less than seven, years; or imprisonment, not exceeding three years, nor less than one year; with or without hard labour and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for seven years, or fine and imprisonment.
.....	..F.—Transportation for fourteen years.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References, &c.</i>
FORGERY—continued.		
<i>Plate, &c. engraving on, any word, number, figure, character, or ornament resembling any part of a Bank Note, &c., or using or having any such plate, &c., or uttering or having any paper on which there shall be an impression of any word, &c.</i>	1 W. 4, c. 66, s. 16..	bank note. <i>Re v. Dawson</i> , 2 East P. C. 978. Adopting a false description and addition where a false name is not assumed, and where there is no person answering the description or addition, is not a forgery. <i>Rex v. Webb</i> , 11 & R. 405.
<i>Plate, &c. engraving on, any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note of any Bankers, or any words resembling the subscription subjoined thereto, or using any such plate, or uttering or having any paper on which any part of any such bill or note shall be printed</i>	<i>Id.</i> ss. 18, 26 ..	Signing a money order in an assumed name is a forgery if the name was assumed to defraud the person to whom it was given. <i>Re v. Francis</i> , R. & F. 209.
<i>Plate, &c. engraving on, Foreign Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, &c., using or having such plates, or uttering any paper on which any part of such Foreign Bill, or Note, &c. may be printed</i>	<i>Id.</i> ss. 19, 26 ..	<i>Rex v. Whitley</i> , 11 & R. 90. <i>Rex v. Peacock</i> , 11 & R. 278. <i>Rex v. Bontien</i> , 11 & R. 260. <i>Rex v. Marshall</i> , 11 & R. 75.
<i>Plate, Counterfeit, intended to resemble a plate under the direction of the Commissioners of Stamps—having it in possession without lawful excuse; or any falsely stamped vellum, &c., fraudulently joining a stamp torn from one instrument to another, &c., exposing to sale such false matters....</i>	3 & 4 W. 4, c. 97, s. 12	And see <i>Rex v. Harvey</i> , R. & R. 407, 1 <i>Rex v. Story</i> , R. & R. 81. The altering a banker's one pound note by substituting the word "ten," for the word "one," was held to be forgery, though it then purported to be a note for ten "pound," and not

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	..F.—Transportation for fourteen years.
.....	{ F.—Transportation not exceeding fourteen nor less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, nor less than one year; with or without hard labour or solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	..F.—The same.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprison- ment not exceeding four years.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference</i>
FORGERY—continued.		
Power of Attorney, or other authority for transfer of stock, &c., attestation to.. See also <i>Public Stock</i> ; <i>Wills</i>	1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 8, 26	pounds. 1 Post, R. & R. A person convicted of with intent fraud, altho note was four custody when handed, and in fact, utter him. <i>Rex v.</i> er, R. & R. Showing a instrument, tering of would be c though with tent of rais false idea in the party's stance, is no tering or pul within the <i>Rex v. Shuk</i> & R. 200. The offence posing and away forged notes is co although the to whom the disposed w agent of the detect utter applied to soner to p forged notes pose of. Holden, R. 154.
Forging or altering, or uttering knowing the same to be forged or altered, <i>Public Stock</i> , &c. any transfer of share or interest in, power of attorney to transfer the same, or to receive the dividends thereon; personating the owner of stock, and thereby transferring his share or interest, or receiving the dividends thereon..	Id. s. 6 7 W. 4, & 1 Vict. c. 84, ss. 2, 3	
<i>Public Stock</i> , personating the owner of, and endeavouring to transfer or to receive the dividends	1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 7, 26	
<i>Quarantine Certificates</i>	6 G. 4, c. 78, s. 25 .. 1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 1, 26	
<i>Receipt.</i> See <i>Deed</i> , &c.		
<i>Receiver-General</i> of the Customs, &c. handwriting to any draft, &c. on the bank	3 & 4 W 4, c. 51, s. 27 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 84, ss. 2, 3	
<i>Receiver-General</i> of the Post Office's handwriting to any draft, &c. on the bank....	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 36, s. 33	Delivering containing stamps, to tl ty's own ser carry to an

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	{ F.—Transportation for seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, nor less than one year, with or without hard labour and solitary con- finement ; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or for not less than seven years ; or imprison- ment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard la- bour and solitary confinement ; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	.. F.—The same.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement ; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years ; or imprison- ment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard la- bour and solitary confinement ; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years ; or imprison- ment not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement ; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
FORGERY—continued.		
<i>Receiver-General of the Excise, Stamp Duties, &c. handwriting to any draft, &c. on the bank</i>	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 53, s. 56 1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 1, 26	be forwarded carrier, is an ing. <i>Rex v. cott, R. & R.</i> Forging a bill change to — or order, was not sufficient: must be a <i>Rex v. Randa & R. 195</i> ; and <i>v. Richards, R. 193.</i>
<i>Recognizance, bail, fine, recovery, or judgment, acknowledging in the name of another</i>	1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 11, 26.....	Uttering a bill of exchange purporting to be able to the dra order, with intent to defraud, is a complete offence, though there is no intent on it imp to be the dra <i>Rex v. Wicks, R. 149</i> ; and <i>Birkett, R. &</i>
<i>Records. See Charters, &c.</i>		
— certifying a false copy of record from the public Record Office	1 & 2 Vict. c. 94, s. 19	
— counterfeiting the signature of an assistant record keeper with respect to the same, or forging the seal of the office	<i>Ibid</i>	
<i>Register of Baptisms, Marriages or Burials, inserting any false entry in; forging or altering any such entry; uttering any false or forged entry; destroying, &c. the register; forging any license of marriage</i>	1 W 4, c. 66, ss. 22, 26	As far as the register book concerned, the statute seems to be persued by W. 4, c. 86,
— making false declaration, or signing false notice or certificate under Marriage Act	6 & 7 W. 4, c. 85, s. 38	.....
— making false statement under the act for the Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages	<i>Id.</i> c. 86, s. 41..	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	..F.—The same.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four years.
.....	..F.—The same.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, at the discretion of the court, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	..M.—To incur the penalties of perjury.
.....	..M.—The same.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References, &c.</i>
FORGERY—continued.		
<i>Register, &c.—continued.</i>		
— destroying or injuring register book—counterfeiting any part of such book—willfully inserting false entries— — or giving or making false certificates—or forging the seal of the register office ..	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 28, s. 8 6 & 7 W. 4, c. 86, s. 43 3 & 4 Vict. c. 92, s. 8	} See also 1 c. 66, s. 2
<i>Registrar of the Admiralty's name, &c.</i>	53 G. 3, c. 151, s. 12 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 28, s. 8	}
<i>Salaries — Pensions — Allowances—</i> forging or uttering certificates or orders concerning them	3 G. 4, c. 113, s. 23	}
<i>Seal, the Great, the Privy Seal, Privy Signet, Sign Manual, or any of the King's Seals in Scotland or Ireland.....</i>	1 W. 4, c. 66, s. 2 .. 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 84, ss. 2, 3.....	}
<i>Seaman's pay or prize-money, certificates, letters of attorney, &c. to receive, or falsely personating, &c. or taking false oaths respecting</i>	11 G. 4, c. 20, ss. 83, 84, 85	}
— parish minister's certificate, to obtain probate of will of, &c., or signing false petitions, or uttering false vouchers respecting the pay, &c. of	11 G. 4, c. 20, ss. 86, 87.....	}
— subscribing a false petition in order to avoid probate in certain cases	2 W. 4, c. 40, s. 33..	}
— attempting to get seaman's pay by a false certificate of discharge	11 G. 4, c. 20, s. 89..	}

<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>	<i>Evidence.</i>
.....	{ F.—Transportation for seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not exceeding one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	.. The same.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	.. High Treason.—The same.
.....	.. F.—The same.
.....	{ F.—Transportation not exceeding fourteen nor less than seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, nor less than one year, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not exceeding one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	{ F.—Transportation not exceeding fourteen nor less than seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, nor less than one year.
.....	.. M.—Same punishment as for perjury.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
FORGERY—continued.		
<i>Slave-Laws</i> , certificates or other instruments relating to the	5 G. 4, c. 113, s. 10. ....	.....
— receipts relating to the contributions for slave compensation	5 & 6 W. 4, c. 45, s. 12 7 W. 4 and 1 Vict. c. 84, ss. 1, 3	}
— making false declarations concerning the compensation	6 & 7 W. 4, c. 5, s. 8 .....	.....
<i>Soldiers'</i> prize-money, forgeries and false personation relating to	2 W. 4, c. 53, s. 49..	{ See 7 G. 4, s. 38; 2 Mox 127
— superannuation allowances, forging certificates relating to }	2 & 3 W. 4, c. 106, s. 3 .....	.....
<i>South Sea Company.</i> See <i>Loan Acts.</i>		
— forging their bonds—uttering the same	6 G. 1, c. 4, s. 56 .. c. 11, s. 50.. 1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 1, 26	}
<i>Stamps</i> on soap, linen, silk, stuffs, vellum, parchment, paper, pasteboard, playing cards, plate, &c.	52 G. 3, c. 143, ss. 7, 8 55 G. 3, c. 184, s. 7.. c. 185, ss. 6, 7 9 G. 4, c. 18, s. 35.. 1 W. 4, c. 66, ss. 1, 26	}
— on hides and skins	9 Ann. c. 11 .....	.....
	10 Ann. c. 19 .....	.....
	5 G. 1, c. 2, s. 9 .....	.....
	52 G. 3, c. 143, s. 1.. 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 28, s. 8	}
— on cambrics and lawns ..	4 G. 3, c. 37, s. 16.. 52 G. 3, c. 143, s. 1 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 28, s. 8	}

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	{ F.—Transportation, not exceeding fourteen years; or imprisonment, with hard labour, not exceeding five, nor less than three, years.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding four, nor less than two, years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	.. M.—Fine and imprisonment.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four years.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding four, nor less than two, years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	.. F.—The same.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	.. F.—The same.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References</i>
FORGERY—continued.		
<i>Stamps—continued.</i>		
— on silks, calicoes, &c. ..	13 G. 3, c. 56, s. 5 .. 52 G. 3, c. 143, s. 1 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 28, s. 8	}
— on paper and plates, fraudu- lently tearing off, &c. and using	4 & 5 Vict. c. 56, s. 1	}
— on Birmingham plate....	5 G. 4, c. lii. s. 22 .. 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 28, s. 8	}
— on Sheffield plate	13 G. 3, c. 52, s. 13 5 G. 4, c. lii. s. 1 ..	}
<i>Treasurer of the Ordnance, &c.</i> hand-writing to any draft, &c. on the bank	46 G. 3, c. 45, s. 9.. 1 W. 4, c. 66, s. 4 .. 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 84, ss. 2, 3	}
<i>Will—codicil or testamentary</i> writing—power of attorney to transfer stock or receive dividends	2 & 3 W. 4, c. 123, s. 2 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 84, ss. 1, 3	}
<i>Wood, &c. engraving on, see</i> <i>Plate, &c.</i>		
FORTUNE TELLERS	9 G. 2, c. 5, s. 4....	.....
FRAMEWORK KNITTED- PIECE. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Goods, &c.		
FRUIT. See LARCENY of Plant, &c.; and MALICIOUS INJURIES to Plant, &c.		
FURIOUS DRIVING	1 G. 4, c. 4 .....	.....
FURZE. See ARSON, &c. 9.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	{ F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
.....	{ M.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
.....	{ M.—Transportation for fourteen years.
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment, not exceeding four, nor less than two, years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.
.....	.. The same.
.....	{ M.—Imprisonment for one year, and fine, or both; and surety for the good behaviour, if required.
e that the defendant wantonly furiously drove a stage coach or public carriage, and that some was injured.....	{ M.—Fine and imprisonment.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference.</i>
<p>GAME,</p> <p>going armed in the night for the purpose of destroying.. }</p>	9 G. 4, c. 69, ss. 1, 9	<p>{ By sex owner, seize the Bysect. is declar mence a the first sun-set, clude al ning of t before s By sec must be sons at t only or armed. section, gaol de have ju</p>
<p>assaulting owner, &c.</p>	9 G. 4, c. 69, s. 2 ..	.....
<p>GAMING,</p> <p>winning money at cards, &c. } by fraud</p>	9 Ann. c. 14, s. 5 ..	<p>{ If the g at be ur a count</p>
<p>winning more than ten pounds at one sitting, or twenty pounds in twenty-four hours }</p>	<p>Ibid..... 18 G. 2, c. 34, s. 8..</p>	<p>{ The fin ducting able exp secutor es, to ge of the pa where was con</p>
GAMING-HOUSE. See BAWDY-HOUSE.		
GELDING. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		
GLASS. See LARCENY of Lead, &c.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>in the wood or other place at night-time—armed with a dangerous offensive weapon, as in the case of three or more. The offender is presumed from killing a person, or having nets, &c. If prisoners put down their arms when they are seen, but some one is not in the wood before they are taken, no answer to the charge of being armed in the night in a wood to kill game; <i>R. v. Nash</i>, 10 C. 386. If any one of the offenders is armed; <i>R. v. ... & Ry.</i> 368. But it must be proved the knowledge of the others is armed; <i>R. v. Southern</i>, 10 C. 444.....</p>	<p>M.—First and second offence, on summary conviction before two justices; third offence, seven years transportation, hard labour and imprisonment not exceeding two years; three or more, seven or fourteen years transportation, or imprisonment not exceeding three years, hard labour.</p>
<p>found on the land—assault on a person authorized to apprehend— with a gun or other offensive weapon</p>	<p>M.—Seven years transportation ; imprisonment not exceeding two years, and hard labour.</p>
<p>endant won the money of another by fraud, &c.</p>	<p>M.—Forfeiture of five times the value of the money or thing won, (to be recovered by action,) to be deemed infamous, and suffer punishment as in the case of perjury.</p>
<p>endant won a sum exceeding £100 at one sitting, at the game of chance. And see <i>Bones v. ...</i> Sir W. Bl. 1226</p>	<p>M.—Forfeiture of five times the value, to be set by the Court, as a fine, by the 18 G. 2.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Referen.</i>
GORZE. See ARSON, 2, 7.		
GRAIN. See ARSON, 9.		
GRANARY. See ARSON, 2.		
GREAT SEAL. See FORGERY.		
HARES AND CONIES, unlawfully and wilfully taking and killing in the night- time in any lawful warren whether inclosed or not ..	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 30	
HAY. See ARSON, 9.		
HEATH. See ARSON, 9.		
HIGHWAY, obstructing	Com. Law	
not repairing by a parish, in- dividual (<i>ratione tenure</i>), district, or township.....	Ibid..... 3 G. 4, c. 126, s. 110 5 & 6 W. 4, c. 50	{ Indictment be remov tiorari, (prosecuto the obliga pair come tion. Su competent
HOMICIDE. See MURDER; and MANSLAUGHTER.		
HOP-BINDS. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to.		
HOP-OAST. See ARSON, 2.		
HORSE. See LARCENY of.		
HORSES, slaughtering, &c. without a licence or notice under the act	26 G. 3, c. 71, s. 8	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>hat the defendant took, that is, , the conies or hares in the mentioned in the indictment— was in the night, in a warren and lawfully used for keeping -prove the occupation of the ctor, and the situation as de- l.....</p>	<p>} M.—Fine and imprisonment.</p>
<p>on highway—obstruction of ture stated in the indictment— ce and inconvenience to pas- s.....</p>	<p>} M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>olic highway, or bridge—2. Lo- or within parish—3. Road out air—4. Liability of parish to is presumed, unless the con- shown—liability of individual, rict, prove</p>	<p>} M.—Fine.</p>
<p>the keeping of a slaughtering or slaughtering cattle there, or dead cattle there—prove the of a licence or notice, &c.....</p>	<p>} F.—Transportation not exceeding seven years; or fine, imprisonment, and public or private whipping.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Referenc</i>
Horses—continued.		
owner of slaughtering house throwing into lime pits, &c. or destroying or burying the hides of slaughtered cattle, &c.	26 G. 3, c. 71, s. 9 ..	.....
offences against the act for which no particular punish- ment is thereby provided..	Ibid.....	.....
HOUSE-BREAKING. See BURGLARY.		
breaking and entering any dwelling-house, and stealing therein any money, chattel, or valuable security, such building being within the curtilage of a dwelling- house, and occupied there- with, but not part thereof; or any shop, "warehouse or counting-house, and stealing therein any chattel, money, or valuable secu- rity"	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 12 2 & 3 W. 4, c. 62 .. 3 & 4 W. 4, c. 44, s. 3 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 90, ss. 1, 3 .....	.....
HUE AND CRY, not being ready for	3 Edw. 1, c. 9.....	.....
INCITING		
or soliciting a person to com- mit an offence	Whether statutable } or Com. Law .. }	.....
soliciting to commit an offence under the Post Office Acts }	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 36, s. 36 .....	.....
INSOLVENT DEBTORS, wilfully and fraudulently omit- ting property in his sche- dule, or retaining property of greater value than £20, or aiding in the same	1 & 2 Vict. c. 110, s. 99 ..	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
the respective offences	{ M.—Fine and imprisonment, with public or private whipping.
.....	..M.—The same.
breaking and entering—the ng-house, &c., locality strictly ership—the intent—the lar- the identity of things—value erial	{ F.—Transportation for fifteen years, or not less than ten; or imprison- ment, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as ante, tit. ACCESSARY.
.....	..M.—Fine.
the solicitation .....	..M.—Fine and imprisonment.
ar evidence	{ M.—Imprisonment, not exceeding two years, with or without hard la- bour and solitary confinement, limited as ante, tit. ACCESSARY.
.....	{ M.—Imprisonment and hard labour, not exceeding three years.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Re,</i>
JUDGE, violating his oath..... {	18 Ed. 3, st. 4..... 20 Ed. 3, c. 1	}
JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, falsifying	8 Ric. 2, c. 4 .....	.....
JUSTICES, ORDER OF. See DISOBEYING.		
KING'S STORES. See EMBEZZLEMENT.		
LACE. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Goods, &c.		
LAMB. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		
LAPIS CALIMINARIS. See LARCENY of Ore, &c.		
LARCENY, simple {	Com. Law 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, ss. 3, 4	By 7 justic are e admit before charg suspici to ba at th accor eviden again: the ju hear t behalf charg think 1. Before charg or on felony baild the j
See BURGLARY.		
of Bills, Notes, Deeds, &c. See LARCENY of Tally, &c.		
of Bull. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		
of Calf. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		
by Clerk or Servant, of " any chattel, money, or valuable security belonging to or in the possession or power of his master" }	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 46	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	.. M.—Forfeiture.
.....	.. Fine.
the identity of the prisoner— ay before indictment—any one articles as laid—the value as in indictment is immaterial— roperty of the person laid in the ment—felonious intent to be nined by the jury—a taking, l or constructive—a carrying or asportation, however slight	{ F.—At the discretion of the Court transportation for seven years ; or imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding two years, and if a male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if the Court think fit, in addition to im- prisonment, solitary confinement in portions at discretion, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
or servant—goods “ belonging in the power or possession of ” aster	{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation not exceeding fourteen years, nor less than seven ; or im- prisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding three years, and, if a male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if Court think fit, in addition to im- prisonment, solitary confinement in portions at discretion, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Refer</i>
LARCENY— <i>continued.</i>		
of Colt. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		take down ing the e of such the info oath of know the bind wi appear at and sub and deliv the prop the Cour the trial Sect. 2.
of Cow. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		Sect. 3, similar p those of cases of nour.
of Deer, "kept or being in the inclosed part of any forest, chase, or purlieu, or in any inclosed land wherein deer shall be usually kept"	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 26	By sect. of mansl murder, have simi and dut them as i
— second offence, after previous conviction "of any offences relating to deer, for which a pecuniary penalty is by the act imposed"	Ibid.....	All jus coroners to a fine under thi set by the whose c such ought to ed.—Sect
in any Dwelling house, of any chattel, money or valuable security to the value in the whole of £5, or more. See BURGLARY	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 12 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 90, s. 3.....	

Any person indicted, whether as principal or accessory, under which the offender is excluded from the benefit of clergy, shall be excluded from it under all the circumstances consequent on the indictment, whether such particular act express it or not.—Sect. 7.

If any person indicted either as principal or accessory of any felony, which he would be entitled to benefit of clergy, shall on arraignment confess the felony, or stand mute of malice, or not answer directly to the charge, or challenge peremptorily more than twenty jurors, or be outlawed by writ of *excoꝛcacioꝛis*, or be convicted of felony by indictment, he shall be equally deemed to be convicted of felony by verdict.—Sect. 8.

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>{ Prove that the prisoner did, according to the words of the act, "course, hunt, snare, or carry away, or kill, or wound, or attempt to kill or wound any deer" in inclosed land belonging to prosecutor where deer had usually been kept</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for seven years; imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding two years; and, if a male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment, solitary confinement, and portions at discretion, limited as at law. ACCESSORY.</p>
<p>{ Prove the previous conviction by an examined copy—the identity of the prisoner—the killing, &c. of the deer by the prisoner in the uninclosed part of the forest, chase, or purlieu, as described in the indictment</p>	<p>{ F.—The same.</p>
<p>{ Prove the larceny by the prisoner in the dwelling-house of the prosecutor, or building communicating with it directly or by inclosed passage—that the goods stolen were of or above £5 value. In case of failing to prove any of the particulars necessary to constitute the greater offence, the prisoner may be convicted of simple larceny.</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for fifteen years or not less than ten years; or imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month in time, nor three months in one year.</p>

Offences committed on the boundaries of counties, or within 500 yards of them, or begun in one county and completed in another, may be tried in either county.—Sect. 12.

Offences committed during a journey or voyage may be tried in any county through which the carriage or vessel passed. When any part of highway or river constitutes the boundary of any two counties, the offence may be tried in either county.—Sect. 13.

In indictments for offences committed on the property of partners, joint stock companies, and trustees, it may be laid in any one partner by name and another, or others.—Sect. 14.

Property

LARCENY—*continued.*

Property belonging to counties may be laid in the inhabitants of the county.—Sect. 15.

Property ordered for the use of the poor of any parish, township, hamlet, or place, may be laid in the overseers of the poor for the time being. Materials for repairing highways may be laid to be the property of the surveyor of the highways for the time being.—Sect. 16.

Property of turnpike trustees may be laid in the trustees.—Sect. 17.

Indictments for offences committed on sewers need only state the property to belong to the commissioners of sewers.—Sect. 18.

No indictment shall be abated by any dilatory plea of misnomer, or of want of, or wrong, addition, if the Court be satisfied of the truth of such plea; but the indictment shall be amended, and the party plead and proceed as if no such dilatory plea had been pleaded.—Sect. 19.

No judgment on an indictment after verdict or otherwise shall be reversed for want of matter unnecessary to be proved, nor for the omission of the words "as appears by the record," or "with force and arms," or "against the peace;" nor for the insertion of the words "against the form of the statute," instead of "against the form of the statutes," or *vice versâ*; nor because any person mentioned in the indictment is described differently from their proper appellations; nor for omitting the time of committing the offence, where it is not of the essence of the offence; nor for stating the time imperfectly; nor for stating the offence to have been committed *subsequent* to the finding of the indictment, or on an impossible day, or a day that never happened; nor for want of a proper venue where the Court has jurisdiction over the offence.—Sect. 20.

No judgment after verdict shall be reversed for want of a similitur, nor because the jury process has been awarded to a wrong officer on an insufficient suggestion, nor for a misdescription of the returning officer, or of a juror; nor because any person not returned has served as a juror. Where the offence has been created by any statute, or subjected to a greater degree of punishment, or excluded from the benefit of clergy, the indictment after verdict shall be held sufficient to warrant the punishment, if it describe the offence in the words of the statute.—Sect. 21.

Courts may order payment of the expenses of prosecutions in all cases of felony; and of persons *bond fide* attending on recognizance where no bill is referred: expenses of attending before magistrates to be certified by the

LARCENY—continued.

magistrates; and other expenses to be ascertained by the proper officer of the Court.—Sect. 22.

Courts may order payment of the expenses of prosecution in certain cases of misdemeanour, viz., in assaults with intent to commit felony, attempts to commit felony, riots, misdemeanours, for receiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen, assaults on peace-officers in the execution of their duty or on any person acting in aid of them, in any breach of duty as a peace-officer, assaults committed in conspiracies to raise wages, obtaining property by false pretences, wilful and indecent exposure of the person, perjury, or subornation of perjury; in the same manner as in cases of felony; and an allowance may also be made to persons on recognizances where no bill is preferred, but the expenses shall not extend to the attendance before the magistrate.—Sect. 23.

Order for payment to be made out by the proper officer of the Court, and paid by the county treasurer.—Sect. 24.

The expenses of places not contributing to the county rate are to be paid out of the rate in the nature of a county rate, or out of any fund applicable to similar purposes: where there is no such rate, out of the poor rates, and the orders are to be directed to the treasurers of such places.—Sect. 25.

Quarter Sessions are to make regulations as to costs and expenses under this act, and alter them as they think fit; and after being signed by one justice they are to be binding on all persons.—Sect. 26.

The judge of the Admiralty Court may order the assistant to the counsel to the Admiralty to pay the expenses, as in cases of county prosecutions.—Sect. 27.

Courts may order compensation to those who have been active in the apprehension of offenders in cases of murder, shooting, stabbing, cutting, poisoning, procuring miscarriage, rape, burglary, house-breaking, robbery on the person, arson, horse, bullock, or sheep stealing, or of accessories before the fact in such cases, or receiving stolen property; independently of costs of prosecution.—Sect. 28.

Such orders to be paid by the sheriff, who may obtain immediate repayment on application to the treasury.—Sect. 29.

If any man is killed in attempting to take such offenders the Court may order compensation to his family.—Sect. 30.

Recognizances are not to be estreated without a written order of the

LARCENY—continued.

proper judge, in cases of persons bound to prosecute or give evidence in cases of felony, or misdemeanour, or to answer for common assaults, or to articles of the peace, or to abide an order in bastardy. A list of persons making default, with their descriptions and nature of offences, to be made out by the clerk of the Court and laid before the judge.—Sect. 31.

By 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 28, a plea of "not guilty," without more, shall put the prisoner on his trial by jury.—Sect. 1.

If he refuse to plead, the Court may order a plea of "not guilty" to be entered.—Sect. 2.

Every challenge beyond the legal number shall be void.—Sect. 3.

No attainder shall be pleaded except for the offence charged in the indictment.—Sect. 4.

The jury shall not inquire of a prisoner's lands, tenements, or goods, nor whether he fled.—Sect. 5.

Benefit of clergy is abolished, but counts may be joined as before the act.—Sect. 6.

Only those felonies shall be capital which were excluded from the benefit of clergy before Feb. 8th, 1837, or made punishable with death by statute after.—Sect. 7.

Felonies not capital shall be punished under the acts, if any, relating thereto, and those for which no punishment is specially provided, shall be punishable with transportation or imprisonment under this act.—Sect. 8.

The Court may order hard labour or solitary confinement as part of the sentence or imprisonment or otherwise under this act.—Sect. 9.

If a person under sentence or another crime is convicted of felony, the Court may add a further sentence, to commence after the expiration of the first.—Sect. 10.

Adversely affected shall be punished the same as if they had been convicted upon the first.—Sect. 11.

A fine or pecuniary sentence shall have the effect of a pardon under the laws now in force in England the punishment for any subsequent offence.—Sect. 12.

It shall be a good defence to any person charged with any offence, if he can prove that he was at the time of the commission of the offence, in any place, or in any vessel, or in any other place, where he was not at the time of the commission of the offence.—Sect. 13.

THE CRIMINAL LAW.

LARCENY—*continued.*

well as males, and bodies corporate as well as individuals, unless otherwise provided, or the subject or context be repugnant to such construction: and wherever a forfeiture or penalty is payable to a party aggrieved, it shall be payable also to a body corporate.—Sect. 14.

By 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 2, the distinction between grand and petty larceny is abolished; and Courts that before the act could only try petty larceny may now try cases of simple larceny.

A person in the act of committing any offence (except angling in the day-time) may be apprehended without a warrant. A justice, upon good grounds of suspicion proved on oath, may grant a search warrant. A person to whom stolen property is offered, may seize the party offering and carry him before a magistrate.—Sect. 63.

The royal pardon may be extended to any person imprisoned by virtue of this act, though it may be for non-payment of money to some party other than the crown.—Sect. 70.

All actions and prosecutions against any person for any thing done in pursuance of this act shall be tried in the county where the fact was committed, and commenced within six calendar months after, notice to be given one calendar month before. The defendant may plead the general issue and give the special matter in evidence: plaintiff shall not recover if sufficient tender of amends has been made, or money paid into Court; and if a verdict pass for the defendant, or plaintiff be nonsuited, or discontinue his action or judgment be given against him on demurrer, or otherwise, defendant shall recover full costs; and plaintiff shall not have costs, if a verdict be given for him, unless the judge certify his approbation of the action.—Sect. 75.

This act does not extend to Scotland or Ireland, except that where a person shall have stolen property in one part of the united kingdom and afterwards have it in his possession in another part, he may be tried for larceny in that part; or if any one receive property in one part, which has been stolen in another, he may be tried where he received it, in the same manner as if it had been stolen in that part.—Sect. 76.

Felonies or misdemeanours punishable under this act, and committed on sea, shall be tried like all others within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court.—Sect. 77.

Evidence.	Crime and Punishment.
<p>that the prisoner broke and entered the building of the prosecutor, within the curtilage of his house, and communicating by an inclosed letter. If this cannot be all proved, the prisoner may be convicted of the larceny</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for fifteen years, or not less than ten years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>
<p>the larceny of the lead, &c. the occupation and situation of dwelling-house, &c.—or the rip- &c. as stated in the indictment, circumstances showing the identity of lead taken away by going the place, or by other signs.</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, seven years' transportation; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, and, if a male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment solitary confinement in portions at discretion, limited, as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>

Offence.	Statute.	Reference
<p>LARCENY—continued.</p> <p>fixed in any land being private property, or for a fence to any dwelling-house, garden, or area, or in any square, street or other place dedicated to public use, or ornament," or "ripping, cutting, or breaking the same with intent to steal." }</p> <p>of Goods to the value of 10s., or "article of <i>Silk, Wool-len, Linen, or Cotton</i>, or of any one or more of those materials mixed with each other or mixed with any other material, whilst laid, placed or exposed, during any stage, process or progress of <i>manufacture</i>, in any building, field, or other place" }</p> <p>of <i>Heifer</i>. See LARCENY of <i>Horse, &c.</i></p> <p>of <i>Horse, Mare, Gelding, Colt, or Filly</i>, or any <i>Bull, Cow, Ox, Heifer, or Calf</i>, or of any <i>Ram, Ewe, Sheep, or Lamb</i>, or wilfully killing any of such cattle with intent to steal the carcase, or skin, or any part of the cattle so killed"</p>		
	<p>7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 16 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 90, ss. 2, 3</p> <p>7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 25 2 & 3 W. 4, c. 62, s. 1 4 W. 4, c. 44</p>	<p>}</p> <p>}</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>king here must be <i>actual</i>—the of the value of 10s.—the linen, posed during some process of acture in a building, field, &c. be indictment.</p> <p>larceny only is proved, with ner circumstances required by t, the prisoner must be found of the simple larceny only....</p>	<p>F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for fifteen, or not less than ten years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>
<p>the larceny of the horse, &c. : prisoner—the property of the utor—or if the charge be for g with intent to steal the car- &c., prove that the prisoner the sheep by an eye witness of act, or by circumstantial evi- : such as the skin being found s possession, &c. And as to ntent, that part of the carcass actually stolen, or such conduct e prisoner from which the jury nfer it. Where a prisoner was ted under 14 Geo. 2, c. 6, for g sheep with intent to steal the e carcass; it was held that proof lling with intent to steal <i>part</i> of carcass was sufficient to support charge. <i>Rex v. Williams</i>, Moo.</p> <p>107</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for fifteen, or not less than ten years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Ref</i>
LARCENY— <i>continued.</i> of <i>Lamb.</i> See LARCENY of <i>Horse, &c.</i>		
of or from <i>Letters</i> , any money, } chattel, &c. }	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 36, ss. 27, 42 .... }	.....
— stealing a post letter bag— or a post letter therefrom, or from an officer of the post office, or from a mail— or stopping a mail with in- tent to rob and search the same..... }	Id. ss. 28, 41 .. }	{Fraud taining bags from office is a s the p v. Pe P. C.
— stealing or unlawfully tak- ing a post letter bag sent by a post office packet—or stealing or unlawfully tak- ing a letter out of such bag —or unlawfully opening any such bag. See RECEIVERS }	Id. ss. 29, 41 .. }	.....
by <i>Lodger</i> , or any <i>Person</i> , or <i>Tenant</i> , “of any chattel or fixture let, to be used by him or her in or with any house or lodging, whether the contract shall have been entered into by him or her, or by her husband, or by any person on behalf of him or her, or her husband” .. }	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 45 }	{By s provid every stealin it sha prefer in the as for in eve of ste ture, indict same offend tenant and in lay th the ov son le

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>e the arrival of a letter to the s of the prisoner—or his posses- it and subsequent theft</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprison- ment for a term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>
<p>e the larceny or illegal attempt e usual way.....</p>	<p>{ F.—The same.</p>
<p>lar evidence</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for fourteen years, or not less than seven; or imprison- ment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. AC- CESSARY.</p>
<p>e that the house or lodging was o the prisoner, and that the goods atures were let with it—an actual g of them by the prisoner—the erty of the person letting them..</p>	<p>{ F.—Seven years' transportation; or imprisonment, not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY, and, if a male, once, twice, or thrice public or pri- vate whipping.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
<p>LARCENY—continued.</p> <p>of Mare. See LARCENY of Horses, &c.</p> <p>from Mine. See LARCENY of Ore, &c.</p> <p>of Ore " of any metal, or any Lapis Caluminaris, Manganes, or Mundick, or any Wad, Black Cawks, or Black Lead, or any Coal, or Cannel Coal, from any Mine, Bed, or Vein, thereof respectively, or severing the same with intent to steal"</p> <p>of Ocr. See LARCENY of Horses, &c.</p> <p>of Oysters, or Oyster-brood, from any oyster bed, laying, or fishery, being the property of any other person, and sufficiently marked out or known as such</p> <p>— unlawfully and wilfully using " any dredge or any net, instrument, or engine whatsoever, within the limits of any such oyster fishery, for the purpose of taking oysters, or oyster brood, although none shall be actually taken, or with any net, instrument, or engine, dragging upon the ground or soil of any such fishery"</p> <p>from the Person. See HOWARD, &c.</p>	<p>7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 37</p> <p>Id. s. 36</p> <p>Id.</p>	<p>By sect. 36 sufficient to (the bed, &c name, witho ing the same in any pa parish, town vill</p> <p>By the same it is provided nothing there tained shall any person catching or for any time within the l any oyster with any s trament or snapted for clearing fish (</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>the larceny of the ore, &c. and rship of the mine, situate as in ment; or if a severance with in- to steal, such circumstances which the intent may be in-</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, seven years' transportation; or im- prisonment, with or without hard la- bour, not exceeding two years, and, if a male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment solitary confinement in portions at discretion, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. Ac- CESSARY.</p>
<p>a larceny of some of the oysters the bed, laying, or fishery of the cutor, and sufficiently marked nd known as such</p>	<p>{ F.—The same.</p>
<p>that the defendant dragged a net, &c. over the place stated indictment, the property of the cutor, and sufficiently marked nd known as such</p>	<p>{ M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court shall award. Fine not to exceed £20; imprisonment not to exceed three calendar months.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
LARCENY—continued.		
of <i>Plant, Root, Fruit, or Vegetable Production</i> , or destroying or damaging with intent to steal any, (second offence)	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, ss. 3, 4, 42	{ See R. v. Moo. & M.
of <i>Ram</i> . See LARCENY of <i>Horse, &c.</i>		
<i>Real Estate</i> , of any paper or parchment written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, being evidence of the title, or of any part of the title, to any ..	Id. s. 23	{ It is enough if the thing shall be evidence of the title of the person who has interest in the real estate
<i>Receiving stolen goods</i> . See tit. RECEIVERS.		
of “ <i>Record, Writ, Return, Panel, Process, Interrogatory, Deposition, Affidavit, Rule, Order, or Warrant of Attorney</i> , or any original document whatsoever, of or belonging to any Court of <i>Record</i> , or relating to any matter civil or criminal, begun, depending, or terminated in any such Court, or any <i>Bill, Answer, or Interrogatory, Deposition, Affidavit, Order, or Decree</i> , or any original document whatsoever, of or belonging to any Court of <i>Equity</i> , or relating to any cause or matter begun, depending, or terminated in any such Court,” or “for any fraudulent purpose taking from its place of deposit for the time being, or from any person having the lawful custody thereof”	Id. s. 21	{ By the same act it is provided that it shall not be an indictment for an offence to be committed by a person to allege that he has committed, or that he is of any value

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>e offence, and the former before the justice</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding two years with or without hard labour, &c. as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY, and, if a male, once, twice, or thrice, public or private whipping.</p>
<p>writing stolen is evidence of prosecutor's present interest d—value immaterial</p>	<p>M.—At the discretion of the Court, seven years transportation ; or fine or imprisonment with or without hard labour, or both, as the Court shall award, or solitary confinement in por- tions at discretion, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>
<p>larceny of the record or mentioned in the indictment injuring it, or taking it from r place of deposit ; the fraud to be inferred from circum-</p>	<p>M.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for seven years ; or fine or imprisonment with or without hard labour, or both, as the Court shall award, solitary confinement in portions at discretion, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>

Offence.	Statute.	Refs.
LARCENY—continued. in River. See LARCENY in Vessel, &c.		
of Sheep. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		
Sacrilège	{ 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 10 5 & 6 W. 4, c. 81 .. 6 & 7 W. 4, c. 4....	{ A sec be add in a breaki and se chins 412. Perso convic other those servic Rourk 386 .
by Servants. See by Clerks, &c.		
of Tally, " Order, or other Security whatsoever, enti- tling or evidencing the title of any person or body cor- porate to any share or inte- rest in any public stock or fund, whether of this king- dom, or of Great Britain, or of Ireland, or of any foreign state, or in any fund of any body corporate, com- pany, or society, or to any deposit in any Savings' Bank, or of any Debenture, Deed, Bond, Bill, Note, Warrant, Order, or other Security whatsoever for money, or for payment of money, whether of this kingdom or of any foreign state, or of any Warrant or Order for the delivery or transfer of any goods or valuable thing,"	{ 7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 5	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>breaking and entering in or out of church or chapel mentioned in dictment, and prove an actual ;</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary con- finement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCES- SARY.</p> <p>F.—Punishable according to the cir- cumstances, like stealing goods, all such documents being by the act in- cluded under and denoted by the words “valuable security.”</p>

Offence.	Statute.	References.
<p>LARCENY—<i>continued.</i></p> <p>by <i>Tenants.</i> See by <i>Lodgers, &c.</i></p> <p>of <i>Title to Estate.</i> See LARCENY, <i>Real Estate, &c.</i></p> <p>of any <i>Tree, "Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood,"</i> (or cutting, breaking, rooting up, or otherwise destroying, or damaging, with intent to steal the same or any part thereof,) "respectively growing in any park, pleasure ground, garden, orchard, or avenue, or in any ground adjoining or belonging to any dwelling-house (in case the value of the article or articles stolen, or the amount of the injury done, shall exceed the sum of <i>one pound</i>);" or "growing <i>elsewhere</i> than in any of the situations before mentioned (in case the value of the article or articles stolen, or the amount of the injury done, shall exceed the sum of <i>five pounds</i>);" or "wheresoever the same may be respectively growing, the stealing of such article or articles, or the injury done, being to the amount of a <i>shilling</i> at the least, if any person twice convicted shall afterwards commit any of the said last-mentioned offences".....</p>	<p>7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, ss. 38, 39</p>	<p>The evidence indictment respond as particular sp tree, or it fatal</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>arceny, or destruction with in- o steal, in the place belonging secutor. The value above £1 i. Prove the former conviction, the last case both convictions, hat the damage done was to the nt of one shilling.....</p>	<p>F.—At the discretion of the Court, seven years transportation; or im- prisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding two years; and, if a male, to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped, if Court think fit, in addition to im- prisonment, solitary confinement in portions at discretion, as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References</i>
LARCENY—continued. in <i>Vessel</i> , " <i>Barge</i> , or <i>Boat</i> of any description whatsoever, in any port of entry or discharge, or upon any navigable river or canal, or in any creek belonging to, or communicating with, any such port, river, or canal," of any "goods or merchandise," or from any <i>dock</i> , <i>wharf</i> , or <i>quay</i> , adjacent to any such port, river, canal, or creek"	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 17 1 Vict. c. 90, s. 2, 3	{ See <i>Rex v. R. & R. 9 v. Pike</i> , 1 417
of <i>Will</i> , or fraudulent destruction of	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 22	{ No person s convicted of fence who h closed the oath by com process
from <i>Wreck</i> . See ROBBERY , 7.		
LEWDNESS , open and notorious	Com. Law	
LIBEL , seditious		
blasphemous	Com. Law	{ See 6 & 7 c. 76, as to l newspapers
— against Christianity	9 & 10 W. 3, c. 32, s. 1	
— reflecting on the administration of justice	Com. Law	
any thing tending to bring the king and government into contempt, as having been published in a foreign paper but which has not been so published	38 G. 3, c. 78	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>ny in the ship—on the river, d in the indictment</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for fifteen or not less than ten years ; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>
<p>e larceny or fraudulent de-</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for seven years ; or fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court shall award, solitary confinement in portions at discretion, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>
<p>nce as laid in indictment ..</p>	<p>.. M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>of publication is not material her dates mentioned in the nt must be supported by evi- county where venue is laid— ferred from the libel—the on of the libel by letter, sale, ion, or the speaking of it— itself, if written—if spoken, se who heard it—evidence lso be given of the meaning nuendos, unless they are so not to be misunderstood by</p>	<p>{ M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both ; or for the second offence of publishing a blasphemous libel infamous corporal punishment.</p> <p>M.—Civil and religious incapacity.</p> <p>.</p>
<p>bligation of the libel—the f the statement that it was d elsewhere</p>	<p>{ M.—Imprisonment not exceeding twelve nor less than six months, and other punishment, as in case of high misdemeanours.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Referen</i>
<i>LIBEL—continued.</i>		
— if tending to bring the king into contempt, or the go- vernment and constitution, or either house of par- liament, other than by law- ful means. Second offence }	60 G. 3, c. 8, s. 4 ..	.....
— slanderous words to a ma- gistrate in the execution of his office	Com. Law .....	.....
— on an individual.....	Ibid.....	<p>(A person dicted fr 1. For crime pt law. 2. For any thin exclude society. 3. Whi dera ma 4. Whi man's t libood. 5. Vilify racters persons. 6. Deg characte in forei peace w 7. On be if calcul them in</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>ussions may be made about ent. disputes on controverted religion are not punishable emy. I must be set out correctly ; respond with that given in libel is in a newspaper, get a copy of the stamp office affi- which mentions the names, &c. inters and publishers.) bel is in a foreign language, be set out correctly in that e, with a correct translation. be a variance between the ent and the libel, there must quittal. iness before the magistrate— is spoken by defendant</p>	<p>M.—Fine and imprisonment, or in- famous corporal punishment, at the discretion of the Court.</p> <p>M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>l and its publication by de- fession of the person libelled t in general be proved, ex- ere the legality of it is called ion. bel was by hanging in effigy, and that it was intended to at the prosecutor.</p>	<p>M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
LICENCE. See FORGERY.		
LIME. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Fish-Pond, &c.		
LINEN. See LARCENY of Goods, &c.; MALICIOUS INJURIES to Goods, &c.		
LOCK. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Sea-Banks, &c.		
LODGER. See LARCENY by.		
LONDON, justices neglecting defaults in that city	28 Ed. 3, c. 10, s. 1 . 1 H. 4, c. 15	}
LOOM. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Goods, &c.		
LORDS' ACT, prisoner charged in execution under, not delivering a just account, &c.....	32 G. 3, c. 28, s. 17 33 G. 3, c. 5 39 G. 3, c. 50	}
LUNATICS, offences against the acts for regulating the care and treatment of insane persons	2 & 3 W. 4, c. 107, ss. 17, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 40, 46, 47..... 3 & 4 W. 4, c. 64, s. 7	}
MACHINE. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Threshing Machine.		
MAINTENANCE AND CHAMPERTY	Com. Law 33 Edw. 1, st. 3 .....	..........

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	.. Fine.
e that the prisoner was charged ecution—that the debt did not ad £100—and that the prisoner ot make a due discovery of his e	} F.—Transportation for seven years.
.....	.. M.—Fine.
e the particular acts of main- ice—and in champerty prove the act	} M.—Fine and imprisonment.
lar evidence	{ M.—Imprisonment for three years, and fine at the king's pleasure.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference</i>
MASTER OF A MERCHANT VESSEL,		
forcing a man ashore, or refusing to bring him home . }	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 30 ..	.....
whether such seaman has formed part of the original crew or not	5 & 6 W.4, c. 19, s. 40 ..	.....
MAGISTRATE,		
committing where he had no jurisdiction, or for oppression	Com. Law	{ See Rex 1 bury, 4 T.
MALICIOUS INJURIES,		
to <i>Banks</i> . See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i> .		
— <i>Barn</i> . See ARSON ; RIOT.		
— <i>Bridge</i> , public, by “ unlawfully and maliciously pulling down or in anywise destroying any,” or “ doing any injury with intent, and so as thereby to render such bridge, or any part thereof, dangerous or impassable.” }	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 30, ss. 13, 27	}
— <i>Canal</i> . See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i> .		
— <i>Cattle</i> , “ by maliciously killing, maiming or wounding any”	Id. s. 16	}
	1 Vict. c. 90, ss. 2, 3	
— <i>Chalk</i> . See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i> .		
— <i>Chapel</i> . See ARSON ; RIOT.		
— <i>Coach-house</i> . See ARSON ; RIOT.		
— <i>Coal-Mine</i> . See ARSON.		
— <i>Dissenters' Chapel</i> . See ARSON ; RIOT.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>forcing on shore or leaving before the prosecutor, and that he was under condition to return. Depositions taken abroad may be used on the</p>	<p>} M.—Imprisonment as the Court shall award. M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>charge before the magistrate, the intent, committal, and other circumstances—malice, or improper motive.</p>	<p>} M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>that the defendant pulled down the public bridge—that the bridge was made impassable or dangerous—and that it was done maliciously</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for life, or not less than seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY ; and if a male once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if the Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment.</p>
<p>the killing, maiming or wounding the horse, &c. of the prosecutor or prisoner, with malice, though it did not be to the owner.....</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for fifteen, or not less than ten years ; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>

Offence.	Statute.	References
<p>MALICIOUS INJURIES—continued.</p> <p>to <i>Engine</i>. See MINE; RIOT.</p> <p>by <i>False Lights</i>. See ARSON.</p> <p>— <i>False Signals</i>. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Ship.</p> <p>to <i>Fish-Pond</i>, by “unlawfully and maliciously breaking down or otherwise destroying the dam of any fish-pond, or of any water which shall be private property, or in which there shall be any private right of fishery, with intent thereby to take or destroy any of the fish in such pond or water, or so as thereby to cause the loss or destruction of any of the fish; or unlawfully and maliciously putting any lime or other noxious material in any such pond or water with intent thereby to destroy any of the fish therein”</p> <p>— <i>Floodgate</i>. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Sea-Banks.</p> <p>— <i>Goods</i>, by “unlawfully and maliciously cutting, breaking, or destroying, or damaging with intent to destroy or to render useless any article of <i>Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton</i>, or of any one or more of those materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other material, or any <i>Framework-knitted Piece, Stocking, Hose, or Lace</i> respectively being in the loom or frame, or on any</p>	<p>7 & 8 G. 4, c. 30, ss. 15, 27</p> <p>Id. ss. 3, 27</p>	<p>} See <i>R. v. I</i> } & <i>R. C. C.</i></p>

Evidence.	Crime and Punishment.
<p>destruction of the dam by defendant, the property of the prosecutor; or the putting in the lime poisonous material, with circumstances from which the malice and it may be inferred—and the loss of the fish, if so stated in the indictment.....</p>	<p>M.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY; and if a male once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if the Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment.</p>
<p>entering the place by force, (if it were the fact,) the cutting or robbing by the prisoner—the goods and machines of the prosecutor; the malice and intent to be inferred from circumstances</p>	<p>F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY, not exceeding four years; and, if a male, once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if the Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment.</p>

Offence.	Statute.	Reference
<p>MALICIOUS INJURIES—continued. machine or engine, or on the rack or tenters, or in any stage, process, or progress of manufacture ; or unlawfully and maliciously cutting, breaking, or destroying, or damaging with intent to destroy or to render useless, any <i>Warp</i>, or <i>Shute of Silk, Woollen, Linen, or Cotton</i>, or of any one or more of those materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other material, or any <i>Loom, Frame, Machine, Engine, Rack, Tackle</i>, or <i>Implement</i>, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in carding, spinning, throwing, weaving, fulling, shearing, or otherwise manufacturing or preparing any such goods or articles ;” or “ by force entering into any <i>house, shop, building, or place</i>, with intent to commit any of the offences aforesaid ”</p> <p>in <i>Granary</i>. See ARSON ; RIOT.</p> <p>— <i>Hop-Binds</i>, “ unlawfully and maliciously cutting, or otherwise destroying any, growing on poles in any plantation of hops ”</p> <p>— <i>Hop-Oast</i>. See ARSON ; RIOT.</p> <p>— <i>House</i>. See ARSON ; RIOT.</p> <p>— <i>Lock</i>. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i>.</p>	<p>7 & 8 G. 4, c. 30, s. 18 1 Vict. c. 90, s. 2, 3.</p>	<p>}</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>malicious cutting or destruction prisoner of the hop-binds in the station, situate as in indictment, property of prosecutor</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for fifteen years, or not less than ten years ; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary con- finement ; the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References</i>
MALICIOUS INJURIES—continued.		
— <i>Machine.</i> See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Threshing Machine</i> .		
to <i>Machinery.</i> See ARSON; MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Goods</i> ; RIOT.		
— <i>Malthouse.</i> See ARSON; RIOT.		
— <i>Manufacture.</i> See ARSON; MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Goods</i> ; RIOT.		
— <i>Marsh.</i> See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i> .		
— <i>Mill.</i> See ARSON; RIOT.		
— <i>Mill-Pond</i> , “unlawfully and maliciously breaking down, or otherwise destroying the dam of”	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 30, ss. 15, 27	}
— <i>Mine</i> , by “unlawfully and maliciously causing any water to be conveyed into any,” or “into any subterraneous passage communicating therewith, with intent thereby to destroy or damage such mine, or to hinder or delay the working thereof, or with the like intent unlawfully and maliciously pulling down, filling up, or obstructing any <i>airway, waterway, drain, pit, level, or shaft</i> of or belonging to any mine”	Id. ss. 6, 7, 27..	{ By the same this proviso to extend ‘damage co under gro any owner adjoining r working th or by any duly empl such worki
— <i>Mine</i> , by “unlawfully and maliciously pulling down or destroying, or damaging with intent to destroy, or to		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>Prove that defendant maliciously broke down the dam of the prosecutor's mill-pond, situate as in the indictment</p> <p>Prove that the prisoner conveyed the water into the mine, pulled down, filled up, or obstructed the airway, &c., or destroyed the engines, &c., as described in the indictment, and according to the facts, with malice, and the intent charged.....</p>	<p>M.—At the discretion of the Court seven years transportation; or imprisonment not exceeding two years with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>. ACCESSARY; and, if a male, on twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if the Court think fit, addition to imprisonment.</p> <p>F.—At the discretion of the Court seven years' transportation; or imprisonment not exceeding two years with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, ACCESSARY, and, if a male, on twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if the Court think fit, addition to imprisonment.</p>

Offence.	Statute.	References.
<p>MALICIOUS INJURIES—continued.</p> <p>render useless, any <i>Steam-Engine</i> or other <i>Engine</i> for sinking, draining, or working any," or "any <i>staith</i>, <i>building</i>, or <i>erection</i> used in conducting the business of any mine, or any <i>bridge</i>, <i>waggon-way</i>, or <i>trunk</i> for conveying <i>minerals</i> from any mine, whether such engine, <i>staith</i>, <i>building</i>, <i>erection</i>, <i>bridge</i>, <i>waggon-way</i>, or <i>trunk</i> be completed or in an unfinished state"</p> <p>to <i>Navigable River</i>. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i>.</p> <p>— <i>Office</i>. See ARSON; RIOT.</p> <p>— <i>Outhouse</i>. See ARSON; RIOT.</p> <p>— <i>Piles</i>. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i>.</p> <p>— <i>Plant</i>, by "unlawfully and maliciously destroying or damaging with intent to destroy any," or "any <i>Root</i>, <i>Fruit</i>, or <i>Vegetable Production</i>, growing in any <i>Garden</i>, <i>Orchard</i>, <i>Nursery Ground</i>, <i>Hot-House</i>, <i>Green-House</i>, or <i>Conservatory</i>," and "being convicted thereof before a justice of the peace, afterwards committing any of the said offences"</p> <p>— <i>River</i>. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i>.</p> <p>— <i>Root</i>. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Plant</i>.</p>	<p>7 & 8 G. 4, c. 30, ss. 21, 27</p>	<p>{ See R. v. F tit. LARCE Plant, &c. .</p>

Evidence.	Crime and Punishment.
<p>ertified copy of the former con- on—the malicious destruction of xculator's plant, fruit, &c. as in ndictment, and growing as there d</p>	<p>F.—At the discretion of the Court transportation for seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY ; and, if a male, once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if the Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
MALICIOUS INJURIES—continued. to <i>Sea-Banks, or Sea-Walls,</i> by “unlawfully and maliciously breaking down or cutting down any,” or the “ <i>Bank, or Wall of any River, Canal, or Marsh,</i> whereby any lands shall be overflowed, or damaged, or shall be in danger of being so, or unlawfully and maliciously throwing down, levelling, or otherwise destroying any <i>Lock, Sluice, Floodgate, or other work, on any Navigable River or Canal</i> ”	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 30, ss. 21, 27	}
— <i>Sea-Banks, or Sea-Walls,</i> by “unlawfully and maliciously cutting off, drawing up, or removing any <i>Piles, Chalk, or other materials</i> fixed in the ground and used for securing any,” or the “ <i>Bank or Wall of any River, Canal, or Marsh,</i> or unlawfully and maliciously opening or drawing up any <i>Floodgate,</i> or doing any other injury or mischief to any <i>Navigable River or Canal,</i> with intent, &c. so as thereby to obstruct or prevent the carrying on, completing, or maintaining the navigation thereof” ..	Id. s. 12	}
<i>Ship, setting fire to.</i> See ARSON.		
to <i>Ship,</i> by “exhibiting any <i>False Lights, or Signals,</i> with intent to bring into danger any,”	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 89, s. 5	}

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>that the prisoner maliciously or cut down the banks situate the indictment—and that the tutor's lands were overflowed by—or that he threw down, &c. cks on the navigable river</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY, and if a male once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if the Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment.</p>
<p>that the prisoner maliciously the piles used to secure the river, at he opened the floodgates, by the navigation was obtained</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, seven years transportation; or imprisonment not exceeding two years with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY, and if a male once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if the Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment.</p>
<p>e that the prisoner exhibited the light, whilst the ship was sail—as stated in the indictment, with instances showing the intent..</p>	<p>{ F.—Death.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
MALICIOUS INJURIES—continued.		
— <i>Ship</i> , by “unlawfully and maliciously damaging otherwise than by fire any,” or any “vessel, whether complete or in an unfinished state, with intent to destroy the same, or to render the same useless”	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 30, ss. 10, 27	}
— <i>Shop</i> . See ARSON ; RIOT.		
— <i>Stuice</i> . See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Sea-Banks.		
— <i>Stable</i> . See ARSON ; RIOT.		
— <i>Steam Engine</i> . See ARSON.		
— <i>Threshing Machines</i> , by “unlawfully and maliciously cutting, breaking, or destroying, or damaging with intent to destroy or render useless any,” or “any Machine or Engine, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in any manufacture whatsoever, (except the manufacture of silk, woollen, linen, or cotton goods, or goods of any one of those materials mixed with each other, or mixed with any other material, or any framework-knitted piece, stocking, hose, or lace)”	Id. ss. 4, 27 .....	.....
<i>Trade</i> , building used in. See ARSON ; RIOT.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>e that the prisoner damaged the as in the indictment, and to n it belonged, with such facts as show the malice and intent</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, seven years' transportation ; or im- prisonment, not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and soli- tary confinement limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY ; and, if a male, once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if the Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment.</p>
<p>cutting, &c. of the machine by ndant, with intent to destroy— ership—malice inferred</p>	<p>} F.—The same.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
<p>MALICIOUS INJURIES—<i>continued.</i></p> <p>to <i>Trees</i>, by “unlawfully and maliciously cutting, breaking, barking, rooting up, or otherwise destroying or damaging the whole or any part of any,” or of any “<i>Sapling, or Shrub, or any Underwood</i> respectively growing in any <i>park, pleasure-ground, garden, orchard, or avenue, or in any ground adjoining or belonging to any dwelling-house,</i> (in case the amount of the injury done shall exceed the sum of one pound):” or “respectively growing elsewhere than in any of the situations above-mentioned (in case the amount of the injury done shall exceed the sum of five pounds):” or having been twice convicted of the said offences, committing any such offence “wheresoever the same [<i>trees, &c.</i>] may be respectively growing, the injury done being to the amount of one shilling at the least”.....</p> <p>— <i>Turnpike Gate</i>, by “unlawfully and maliciously throwing down, levelling, or otherwise destroying, in whole or in part, any;” or “any <i>Wall, Chain, Rail, Post, Bar, or other fence</i> belonging to any <i>Turnpike Gate</i>, or set up or erected to prevent passengers passing by without paying any toll</p>	<p>7 & 8 G. 4, c. 30, ss. 19, 20, 27</p> <p>Id. s. 14</p>	<p>}</p> <p>.....</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>destruction as it happened, according to the indictment in the case of the statute, by prisoner, of trees, &c. in the park, &c., as the case may be, damage exceeding £1 elsewhere, £5. If third offence, the two former convictions by examined certified copy—damage 1s. In either case prove the property to be the property of the prosecutor; and that the damage was done maliciously</p> <p>the defendant's maliciously pulling down the gate, &c. situated in the indictment.....</p>	<p>F.—At the discretion of the Court, seven years' transportation; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY, and, if a male, once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping, if the Court think fit, in addition to imprisonment.</p> <p>M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both; such imprisonment to be with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference</i>
MALICIOUS INJURIES—continued. directed to be paid by any act or acts of parliament relating thereto, or any <i>House, Building, or Engine</i> erected for the better collection, ascertainment, or security of any such toll.") — <i>Vegetable Production.</i> See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Plant. — <i>Vessel.</i> See ARSON; MALICIOUS INJURIES to Ship. — <i>Wall.</i> See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Sea-Banks. — <i>Warehouse.</i> See ARSON; RIOT. — <i>Water</i> (being private property, or in which there is right of fishery). See <i>Fish Pond.</i> — <i>Wheat.</i> See ARSON.		
MALTHOUSE. See ARSON, 2.		
MANSLAUGHTER	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 9 ..	{ See MURDER A person killed another by misadventure, or in his defence, or in a lawful manner without malice, is not punishable
MANUFACTURE. See LARCENY of Goods, &c.		
MARE. See LARCENY of Horse, &c.		
MARKETS, in church yards. See FAIRS.		
MARRIAGE, solemnizing elsewhere than in a church or chapel, or during hours not canonical,	4 G. 4, c. 76, s. 21 ..	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>ORDER. In manslaughter you not only prove the homicide, but facts of the case, to show it to be manslaughter</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years ; or imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding four years ; or fine.</p>
<p>the illegal marriage</p>	<p>.. F.—Transportation for fourteen years.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References,</i>
<p>MARRIAGE—<i>continued.</i> unless by special licence— solemnizing without banns, unless a licence be first had —or falsely pretending to have orders and solemnizing matrimony</p>	.	
<p>MARRIAGES, solemnizing marriages else- where than in a church or chapel of the Church of England (except by special licence)—or elsewhere than in a registered building or office under the 6 & 7 W. 4, c. 85, excepting in the cases of Quakers and Jews</p>	6 & 7 W. 4, c. 85, s. 39	
<p>wilfully solemnizing such mar- riage in a registered build- ing or office in the absence of the registrar.....</p>	Ibid.....	
<p>wilfully solemnizing a mar- riage (except by licence) within twenty-one days after the entry of the notice to the superintendent registrar —or if by licence, within seven days after the entry, or after three calendar months after the entry....</p>	Ibid.....	
<p>any superintendent registrar wilfully issuing a marriage certificate after three calen- dar months from the notice —or a certificate for a mar- riage by licence before seven days have expired after entry of the notice—or a certificate for marriage without licence before twenty-one days have expired after the entry of the notice—or any certificate contrary to the act</p>	Id. s. 40	

<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>	<i>Evidence.</i>
the marriage so illegally so- d, and that it took place in an er building	{ F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
the marriage, and that the r was absent.....	} F.—The same.
the circumstances, and the knowledge	} F.—The same.
the issuing of the certificate, illegality	} F.—The same.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
MARRIAGES—continued.		
any registrar wilfully issuing a licence after three calendar months from the entry of the notice—or solemnizing in his office any marriage contrary to the act	6 & 7 W. 4, c. 85, s. 40 .....	.....
superintendent registrar issuing a licence after three calendar months from the entry of the notice of the superintendent registrar—or solemnizing any marriage contrary to the act, or permitting the same	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 22, s. 3	}
See FORGERY of <i>Register</i> .		
MARRIAGE LICENCE AND REGISTER. See FORGERY.		
MARSHALS OF JUDGES, taking bribes	3 Eliz. c. 20 .....	.....
MAYHEM. See MURDER.		
MILL. See ARSON, 2.		
MINE. See LARCENY of <i>Ore, &c.</i> ; and MALICIOUS INJURIES to.		
MISCARRIAGE. See ABORTION.		
MISPRISION OF FELONY..	Com. Law .....	.....
by officers	3 Ed. 1, c. 9 .....	.....
MISPRISION OF TREASON.	Com. Law .....	.....
MONEY. See COIN OF THE REALM.		
MUNDICK. See LARCENY of <i>Ore, &c.</i>		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
the circumstances	{ F.—Transportation for seven years ; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as ante, tit. ACCESSARY.
these circumstances, together be guilty knowledge	{ F.—The same.
.....	.. M.—Fine or imprisonment.
.....	.. M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.
.....	{ M.—One year's imprisonment and fine ; or two years if the party can- not pay his fine.
.....	{ Imprisonment for life, forfeiture of goods, and forfeiture of the profits of land during life.

Offence.	Statute.	Reference.
<p>MURDER. See also ABORTION; OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON</p>	<p>9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 3 ..</p>	<p><i>Justifiable</i> is— 1. The ex a criminal 2. Where kills a man sists him in exercise of 3. Whilst p an atrocious <i>Excusable</i> is— 1. Accide ing without tention. 2. In one's fence, on rencontre. <i>Manslaughter</i> lawful kill out malice two kinds— 1. Involun ing an unlk and by acc ing anoth accidental may be m happen in secution of act, as in away fur avoid a d rent; R. son, 1 Lea 2. Volun ing anothe sudden q violent pro <i>Murder</i> is— 1. An unl justifiable</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p> person named in the indictment— the person killed—the man— his death—whether by stab- bing, fighting, beating, hanging, starving, poisoning, or any means. The law presumes every man to be murder, till the con- trary appears. The prosecutor is not bound to prove malice. It is the defendant to show the con- trary. That the deceased died within a year and a day of the injury—and the evidence is generally circumstan- tial, which the jury are to pre- sume that the defendant was the murderer. The persons who are sup- posed to have been the seconds in a duel may refuse to give evidence at the trial of the principals. But their evidence may be received as that of admitted witnesses for the principals. And, if once sworn, they must disclose the whole truth, al- though they may involve themselves in guilt of the transaction; <i>R. v.</i> <i>Leach</i>, 2 Leach, 767. At the trial the defence is insanity, a certificate of medical skill may be asked for, and such appearances as such and such appearances by other witnesses are in his case symptoms of insanity; <i>R.</i> <i>Leach</i>, <i>R. & R.</i> 456. </p>	<p>F.—Death.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference.</i>
MURDER—continued.		<p>2. By a sound mind.</p> <p>3. Of a human creature.</p> <p>4. With aforethought.</p> <p>By 9 G. 4, s. 7, British subjects may in England murder or manslaughter committed By sect. 8, murder or manslaughter may be tried in any county or England in the death, poisoning, may happen the offence wholly be committed in that or place.</p>
by a woman of her child ..	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 3 .. [Under the general head of MURDER.]	{ If the child proved to be alive, or the defendant was not made a party to the concealment .
concealment of the birth of a child by its mother	Id. s. 14	{ It need not be proved whether the child died before or after its birth
MUTINY. See the MUTINY Acts; and tit. ALLEGIANCE.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p> : evidence of the delivery—that hild was born alive—the manner e child's death by defendant— of the child being arrived at its growth, and marks of violence t it, are strong presumptions of ing born alive and murdered .. </p> <p> imstantial evidence of the con- sent—keeping secret her preg- y, illness, secret burying, or other sition of the dead body of the l. See <i>Rex v. Peat</i>, 1 East, . 229..... </p>	<p> } F.—Death. </p> <p> } M.—Imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding two years. </p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
NAVAL STORES. See EMBEZZLEMENT of the <i>King's Stores</i> .		
NAVIGABLE RIVER. See LARCENY in <i>Vessel</i> , &c.; MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i> .		
NEWSPAPERS, false declarations concerning	6 & 7 W. 4, c. 76, s. 6	
NUISANCE, by keeping a fierce dog, or bull loose, carrying on an offensive trade in a public street—neglecting to repair public ways—noises—dan- gerous occupations, or the like	Com. Law	{ If new hou built, and ne made near noxious trac party may c in; R. v. C C. & P. 48 v. Watts, 1 It is enough smells are o to the sens v. Neil, 2 (4 485
OATH, unlawful administering or taking	37 G. 3, c. 123, s. 1	
administering, to commit trea- son or felony	52 G. 3, c. 104, s. 1 1 Vict. c. 91, ss. 1, 2 }	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>.....</p>	<p>..M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>the animal was fierce, loose, and izzled, in a public field or place, e terror and injury of passengers the trade set up in the middle of lous streets, injurious by its smell oke to the health or property of eople in the neighbourhood—or pernicious to the comforts of ighbourhood—way out of re- &c.</p>	<p>M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both. Nuisance to be abated.</p>
<p>administering or taking an oath, o engage in mutiny or sedition. o disturb the public peace. o belong to a society for that se. o obey the commands of lawless le. ot to inform against an associate. ot to discover unlawful combina- ot to discover illegal acts. ot to discover illegal oaths or gements.</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for seven years.</p>
<p>nature of the oath administered endant</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than fifteen years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years with or without hard labour and solitary con- finement, the latter limited to one month at a time, or three months in one year.</p>

<i>Offences.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
OATH—continued. taking such an oath.....	52 G. 3, c. 104, s. 1 .....	.....
OBSCENE BOOKS or PRINTS, selling	Com. Law	{ See Rex v. (Str. 788. Rex v. Wi Burr. 2527.
OBSTRUCTING PROCESS, on river Thames	2 G. 3, c. 28, s. 19 ..	.....
at Wapping and Stepney.....	11 G. 1, c. 22, s. 1 ..	{ See likewise W. 3, c. 27 9 G. 1, c. 28,
OBTAINING MONEY, &c. See FALSE PRETENCES.		{ It seems th poison need swallowed ; man's case, C. C. 114. The prison have had a ous intent. not enough offence wou been murd death ensued Cruse et ux., C. C. 53. By sect. 11 act—when t charged sh clude an against the p the jury ma of the felo find a ver guilty of the if the eviden warrant the and the Co sentence the er to impris not exceedin years with o out hard lab see sect. 2
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON,		
1. Administering to, or caus- ing to be taken by, any person “any poison, or other destructive thing,” or stabbing, cutting, or wound- ing any person, or by any means whatsoever causing “to any person any bodily injury dangerous to life, with intent in any of the cases aforesaid to commit murder”	{ 7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 85, s. 2	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or for such term as the Court shall adjudge.
book or print—by some one who passed it of defendant or his agent shop	{ M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.
e the resistance .....	..F.—Transportation for seven years.
.....	..F.—The same.
e the administering of poison by prisoner to the person intended to be murdered—show the thing adminis- tered to have been of a quality pre- judicial to life. It lies on the prisoner to prove he had no malicious intent. e the murderous assault, and that the injury was of such a nature as to show an intent to destroy life	{ F.—Death.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON— <i>continued.</i>		
2. Attempting "to administer to any person any poison or other destructive thing," or shooting "at any person, or by drawing a trigger, or in any other manner" attempting "to discharge any kind of loaded arms at any person," or attempting "to drown, suffocate, or strangle any person, with intent in any of the cases aforesaid to commit the crime of murder, although no bodily injury shall be effected"....	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 85, ss. 3, 8	{ A pistol which not be fired or considered no loaded arms, 9 G. 4, c. 31; Harris, 5 C. 159
3. "Unlawfully and maliciously" shooting "at any person, or, by drawing a trigger or in any other manner" attempting "to discharge any kind of loaded arms at any person," or stabbing, cutting, or wounding "any person with intent in any of the cases aforesaid to maim, disfigure, or disable such person, or to do some other grievous bodily harm to such person, or with intent to resist or prevent the lawful apprehension or detainer of any person"	Id. ss. 4, 8 .....	.....
4. "Unlawfully and maliciously" sending or delivering to, or causing "to be taken or received by, any person, any explosive substance, or any other dangerous or noxious thing," or casting or throwing upon or	Id. ss. 5, 8	{ See R. v. Bford, 1 Moo. 441; R. v. M id. 456. Note.—By se felonies com within the ju tion of the

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>(Prove the felonious attempt to administer the poison, or the felonious assault, together with such circumstances as may tend to show that the prisoner contemplated the crime of murder.</p> <p>Prove, in the case of shooting, that the gun, &c. was levelled or discharged at the prosecutor</p>	<p>F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for life, or for any term not less than fifteen years; or imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour in the common gaol or house of correction, and solitary confinement not exceeding one month at one time or three months in any year.</p>
<p>(Prove such circumstances in these cases respectively, as will induce the jury to conclude that the intent laid in the indictment existed in the prisoner's mind when he made the assault</p>	<p>F.—The same.</p>
<p>(Prove the delivery of the dangerous substance by the prisoner to the prosecutor—or the throwing of the mischievous fluid upon the prosecutor's person by the prisoner. Show that the prosecutor received thereby some bodily harm, as a wound or other such severe injury</p>	<p>F.—The same.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON— <i>continued.</i> otherwise applying "to any person any corrosive fluid, or other destructive matter, with intent in any of the cases aforesaid to burn, maim, disfigure, or disable any person, or to do some other grievous bodily harm to any person, and whereby in any of the cases aforesaid any person shall be burnt, maimed, disfigured, or disabled, or receive some other grievous bodily harm"		ralty shall be mined in the manner as an felony con within that ju tion.
OFFICE, refusing to execute. See CON- STABLE.		
OFFICER, assaulting. See ASSAULT.		
OFFICES, buying and selling	5 & 6 Ed. 6, c. 16 .. 49 G. 3, c. 126 6 G. 4, c. 105	}
opening or keeping any house, } &c. for the above purpose.. }	Ibid.....	.....
ORCHARD. See MALICIOUS IN- JURIES to <i>Plants, &c.</i>		
ORDER, for payment of money, &c. See FORGERY.		
ORDER OF JUSTICES. See DISOBEYING, &c.		
ORE. See LARCENY of.		
ORPHAN ASYLUM, false certificates	39 & 40 G. 3, c. 1x. s. 14	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>e office and the corrupt bar-</p> <p>ce—and keeping or opening e</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>} M.—Fine and imprisonment.</p> <p>} M.—The same.</p> <p>{ M.—Imprisonment not exceeding two { years nor less than six months.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References</i>
<p>OUTHOUSE. See ARSON, 2.</p> <p>OYSTERS. See LARCENY of.</p> <p>PARLIAMENT, disobeying summons to 5 R. 2, st. 2, c. 4</p> <p>member of, making a false de- claration of his qualifica- tion } 1 & 2 Vict. c. 48, s. 7</p>		<p>The oath taken—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In a judicial proceeding. 2. Before a competent jurisdiction. 3. It must be material to the case before the Court. 4. It must be sworn or not known by the defendant to be true. 5. It must be deliberately and intentionally. <p>See <i>Rex v. E</i> 9 East, 437. <i>Rex v. Cross</i> T. R. 315. <i>Rex v. Lincoln</i> & R. 421. <i>Rex v. Call</i> B. & C. 102. <i>Rex v. Tre</i> 5 B. & C. 70. <i>Rex v. Fos</i> & R. 459. <i>Rex v. Dow</i> T. R. 318. <i>Rex v. Harri</i> & R. 578. <i>Rex v. Solon</i> & M. 252. <i>Rex v. Mo</i> Burr. 1189. <i>Rex v. Ber</i> Camp. 508.</p>
<p>PERJURY, AND</p> <p>subornation of } Com. Law 2 G. 2, c. 25, s. 2 .. 3 G. 4, c. 114</p>		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	..M.—Fine.
.....	..M.—Fine or imprisonment, or both.
<p>ury, and where, with such ances as are material—the the trial, if necessary—the the person who administered —that the matter sworn was l that defendant knew it was; t the real facts were. There two witnesses. e affirmation of a Quaker is punishable. See also <i>Rex v.</i> <i>Peake</i>, 37; <i>Rex v. Taylor</i>, . 404; <i>Rex v. M'Arthur</i>, 55; <i>Rex v. Verelst</i>, 3 Camp.</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>M.—Fine, imprisonment (and hard labour, 3 G. 4, c. 114). Transporta- tion, or imprisonment and hard labour, not exceeding seven years, at the dis- cretion of the Court.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
PERSON, stealing from the. See ROB- BERY, 4.		
PERSONATING, persons entitled to pay, pen- sions, prize money, &c.— seamen.....	11 G. 4 & 1 W. 4, c. 20, s. 84	}
owner of stock or of dividends..	Id. c. 66, s. 7 ..	.....
soldiers.....	2 W. 4, c. 53, s. 49..	.....
widow, &c. of person entitled to receive wages, &c. in order to obtain certificate from inspector of seamen's wills, &c.....	11 G. 4 & 1 W. 4, c. 20, s. 86	}
	2 W. 4, c. 40, s. 33..	
bail, recognizance, &c.	11 G. 4 & 1 W. 4, c. 66, s. 11	}
PIRACY. and assault, with intent to murder—or cutting, scab- bing, and wounding—or doing any act whereby the life of a person on board ship may be endangered ..	1 Vict. c. 88, s. 2 .. Com. Law: and see 5 G. 4, c. 113, s. 9..	{ See 33 H. 8, c. 7 & 8 G. 4, c. c. c. 9 G. 4, c. 31

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
The personation by defendant of the name and character of the person supposed to be entitled—intent—obtaining money from prosecutor	F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
.. Similar evidence .....	.. The same.
.. Similar evidence	F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years, as the Court shall adjudge.
.. Similar evidence	F.—Transportation for fourteen or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years nor less than one year, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
Prove the appearance of the prisoner in order to personate or acknowledge any false instrument—and show the falsity of the recognizance, or instrument.....	F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
The robbery on the high seas, within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court—the ship belonging to a nation at peace with England—value immaterial—goods, the property of the person in the indictment—intent—force used, or fear caused. Prove the assault or stabbing, &c. on board the vessel, and the intent to commit piracy. Dealing in slaves at sea is piracy ..	F.—Death.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
PIRACY, simple	1 Vict. c. 88, ss. 3, 5 .....	.....
PLANT. See LARCENY of; and MALICIOUS INJURIES to.		
PLANTATION. See ARSON.		
PLEADING, fraudulent	4 Hen. 7, c. 20 .....	.....
fraudulent, by counsel	3 Edw. 1, c. 9 .....	.....
PLUNDERING WRECKS. See ROBBERY.		
POACHING. See GAME.		
POISONING. See MURDER; OFFENCES AGAINST THE PER- SON, 2.		
POLYGAMY. See BIGAMY.		
POND. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Fish-Pond.		
POOR LAW COMMISSIONERS, disobeying summons of	4 & 5 W. 4 c. 76, s. 13 .....	.....
POST OFFICE. See EMBEZZLEMENT.		
servants of, embezzling, secret- ing, or destroying a letter ..	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 36, s. 26 .....	.....
opening or suffering a post letter to be opened, or wil- fully detaining or delaying a letter	Id. s. 35 .....	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
evidence as in the last case, the aggravation	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than fifteen years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary con- finement, the latter limited to one month at a time or three months in one year.
.....	.. M.—Imprisonment for two years.
.....	{ M.—Imprisonment for a year and a day, or more.
.....	.. M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both
the employment, and the em- ment	{ F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
the employment, and the wil- conduct.....	{ M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
POST OFFICE—continued.		
stealing or embezzling printed } papers or votes..... }	1 Vict. c. 36, s. 32 ..	.....
PRINCIPALS, in the second degree	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 61 ..	.....
PRISON. See BREACH OF PRISON.		
PRIVY-SEAL. See FORGERY.		
PROMISSORY NOTE. See FORGERY.		
PROPHECIES UPON ARMS, with intent to make insurrec- } tions [second offence] }	5 Eliz. c. 15, s. 3.....	.....
first offence	Id. s. 2 .....	.....
PROVOKING, to fight. See CHALLENGE to fight.		
PUBLIC WORSHIP. See DIS- TURBING.		
PULSE. See ARSON.		
QUARANTINE, officer of customs deserting } from his duty respecting .. }	6 G. 4, c. 78, s. 21 ..	.....
certificate. See FORGERY of.		
QUAY. See LARCENY in Vessel, &c.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>7 of the papers, &c. to de- —embezzlement of them....</p> <p>r either actually present, or ted that he is engaged in the iding in, or abetting the com- of the offence</p>	<p>{ M.—Fine and imprisonment, with or without hard labour and solitary con- finement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESS- SARY.</p> <p>{ Same punishment as accessories be- fore the fact. See the title.</p>
<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>{ M.—Imprisonment for life, and for- feiture of goods and chattels.</p> <p>{ Fine of £20, and imprisonment for one year.</p>
<p>he ship under quarantine, and eliction of duty</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference</i>
<p>RAPE. See CARNALITY KNOW- ING, &c. }</p> <p>REAL ESTATE. See LARCENY of Paper, &c. belonging to.</p> <p>RECEIPT. See FORGERY.</p> <p>RECEIVERS, receiving stolen goods, whe- ther the principal is or is not convicted }</p>	<p>4 & 5 Vict. c. 56, ss. 1, 4.</p> <p>.</p> <p>7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, ss. 54, 55</p>	<p>Having knowledge ried woma circumstan induced he pose it was band, held rape; R. son, R. & The jury left to say a man left <i>re infecta</i>, of an alarm cause his was accom R. v. Burr & R. 519.</p> <p>Where the offence is fe receivers o property i tried either cessaries s fact, or for stantive i Sect. 26. Where the offence is i meanor, may be pr for a misde —Sects. 54 All receive be tried w principal is or where i perty is fr their posses well as whe:</p>

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>rape, against the will of the woman—if she is of good character—re-mentioned the injury as soon possible, and if the prisoner ran away, the evidence will be stronger penetration, however slight—<i>R. Russen</i>, 1 East, 438. Actual session is not now necessary—evidence of the woman's notoriously bad character may be admitted, and her previous connexion with defendant; not with other men—<i>Rex v. Igson</i>, R. & R. 211; <i>Rex v. Roke</i>, 2 Stark. 241.</p> <p>deposition of a girl competent to an oath, taken before the committing magistrate, and signed by him, though not by her, may be given in evidence against a prisoner after her death; <i>R. v. Flemming</i>, 2 Leach, 854.</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life.</p>
<p>larceny of the goods—if principal been convicted, an examined copy of the record—the receipt of the goods by the prisoner—that he knew them to be stolen.</p> <p>principal felon is a competent witness against a receiver; <i>R. v. Haslam</i>, 1 Leach, 418.</p> <p>substantive charge must be proved to some one receiving, but oaths may be given in evidence to show a guilty knowledge that the goods were stolen; <i>R. v. Dunn</i>, Car. m. Law, 132; R. & M. 146.</p> <p>is sufficient to state that the principal was tried and duly convicted; <i>v. Hyman</i>, 2 Leach, 925.</p>	<p>F. or M.—If the original offence be a felony, transportation not exceeding fourteen, nor less than seven years, or imprisonment not exceeding three years; if a male, once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping. If a misdemeanour, transportation for seven years, or imprisonment not exceeding two years; if a male, once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping; and see 2 G. 2, c. 28, s. 12.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References</i>
RECEIVERS— <i>continued.</i>		ceiving take —Sect. 56. By sect. 1 owner of sto perty prosec thief or rec conviction have restitu his property where a security ha bonâ fide transferred luable consi without any or cause to its having b len or im taken
(Post Office) with a guilty knowledge, any post letter or post letter bag, or chat- tel, money, or valuable se- curity, the stealing, &c., whereof shall amount to fe- lony under the post office acts	1 Vict. c. 36, ss. 30, 41, 42	}
receiving any stocking-frame, &c. unlawfully sold or dis- posed of. See STOCKING- FRAMES.....	28 G. 3, c. 55, s. 3.....	}
— of anchors, cables, &c., which have been swept for or taken possession of with intent to defraud the true owner	1 & 2 G. 4, c. 75, s. 12	}
RECOGNIZANCE OF BAIL. See PERSONATING BAIL.		
RECORD. See LARCENY of. certifying a false	1 & 2 Vict. c. 94, s. 19	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
ar evidence	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
e the illegal disposal of the frame, the receipt by the defendant....	{ M.—Solitary imprisonment for a term not less than three nor exceeding twelve calendar months.
e the possession of the anchor, the ownership, and the illegal pt by the defendant	{ M.—Punishment as at common law, or transportation for seven years, at the discretion of the Court.
e the appointment of the prisoner e record office and the false in- nent	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four years.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference</i>
REGISTER, of baptism, &c. See FORGERY.		
REGRATING }	Com. Law, if an of- fence at all	{ It is the t corn or othe in any mar selling it ; the same, other mark four miles. See 1 Russ 171.
RESCUE. See ESCAPE }	Com. Law 1 & 2 G. 4, c. 88, s. 1 4 G. 4, c. 64, s. 43 .. 5 G. 4, c. 84, s. 22 .. }	
from the Penitentiary, whilst being conveyed there }	56 G. 3, c. 63, s. 44 ..	.....
from Parkhurst Prison.....	1 & 2 Vict. c. 82, s. 13 ..	.....
upon process }	9 G. 1, c. 28, s. 1 .. 11 G. 1, c. 22, s. 2 .. [Local Acts.] }	.....
of a person convicted of mur- der }	25 G. 2, c. 37, s. 9 .. 1 Vict. c. 91, ss. 1, 2 }	.....
of the murderer's body after execution }	25 G. 2, c. 37, ss. 9, 10	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
purchase and resale of the articles the indictment at the place or as there mentioned	} M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.
charge before a magistrate— warrant, and the custody of de- fendant by a constable; or the con- viction before a Court and jury, and imprisonment, as it may be—the due	{ F. or M.—By the common law and 5 G. 4, c. 84, according to the offence in respect of which the offender is charged or convicted. If a felony by the statutes, transportation for seven years; or imprisonment, with or with- out hard labour, for not less than one year and not exceeding three years. If a misdemeanour, fine and imprison- ment.
similar evidence	{ F.—Imprisonment in the Penitentiary not less than one year nor exceeding five years.
similar evidence	{ F.—Transportation for seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY.
similar evidence .....	.. F.—The same.
similar evidence	{ F.—Transportation for life, or any term not less than fifteen years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited to one month at a time or three months in one year.
to save the rescue, and that the party a convicted murderer	{ F.—Transportation for seven years.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference</i>
RETURNING, from transportation. See TRANSPORTATION.		
REVENUE, OFFICER OF, making false statements, or returns of money, or balances	50 G. 3, c. 59, s. 2..	.....
RIOT, and assault, or tumult	Com. Law 17 Ric. 2, c. 8..... 2 Hen. 5, st. 1, c. 8..	Three persons be engaged constitute a assembly numbers of which is to excite alarm is criminal ful; all who and give nance to it, sidered Rusa. C. 8 If four are for a riot, die before two be found judgment be arrested Scott, 3 B A man himself against an ful entry, i of his house of his close
and remaining one hour together after proclamation ..	1 G. 1, st. 2, c. 5, s. 1 } 1 Vict. c. 91, s. 1, 2.. }	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>the authority of defendant to money, &c. and the false ent made by him</p>	<p>} M.—Fine and imprisonment.</p>
<p>or more assembled, and acting tumultuous manner, with the alarms that occurred.....</p>	<p>} M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both, and hard labour (by 3 G. 4, c. 114), and in the case of a great riot one year at least under the statutes.</p>
<p>re persons, of whose number the lants were, riotously assembled nce commanded, proclamation —the continuance beyond an —prosecution within twelve is</p>	<p>} F.—Transportation for life, or not less than fifteen years; or imprisonment with or without hard labour not ex- ceeding three years, with solitary con- finement, the latter limited to one month at a time or three months in one year.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References, &c.</i>
<i>Riot—continued.</i>		
opposing the making of the proclamation	1 G. 1, st. 2, c. 5, s. 1 1 Vict. c. 91, s. 1 ..	}
any persons riotously demo- lishing or pulling down, or beginning to demolish "any church or chapel, or any chapel for the religious wor- ship of persons dissenting from the united Church of England and Ireland, duly registered or recorded, or any house, stable, coach- house, out-house, warehouse, office, shop, mill, malthouse, hop-oast, barn, or granary, or any building or erection used in carrying on any trade or manufacture, or any branch thereof; or any machinery, whether fixed or moveable, prepared for or employed in any manufac- ture, or in any branch thereof; or any steam engine or other engine for sinking, draining, or working any mine, or any staith, build- ing, or erection used in con- ducting the business of any mine, or any bridge, waggon- way, or track for conveying minerals from any mine ..	4 & 5 Vict. c. 56, ss. 2, 4	}
any seamen, hoolmen, &c. riotously assembling to pre- vent the loading or navi- gating of any ship, &c. ..	33 G. 3, c. 67, s. 1.. 41 G. 3, c. 19, s. 4 ..	}

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than fifteen years; or imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding three years, with solitary confinement, the latter limited to one month at a time or three months in one year.
riotous assembly of three at least beginning to demolish the build- in the indictment—defendants ged in it—situation and owner-	{ F.—The same.
e the riotous assembling, and the t manifested by the riot	{ M.—Imprisonment with hard labour not exceeding twelve nor less than six calendar months.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
RIOT—continued.		
unlawfully stopping or seizing wheat, &c.—or wilfully damaging a waggon, &c. in which the wheat is loaded—or otherwise interfering to hinder the exportation of such wheat, &c. [second offence]	36 G. 3, c. 9, ss. 1, 2	
pulling down granaries or entering vessels and damaging corn in order to prevent exportation	Id. s. 2	
not aiding justices to resist	2 H. 5, st. 2, c. 8	
RIVER. See LARCENY in <i>Vessel</i> , &c.; MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i> , &c.		
ROOT. See LARCENY of <i>Plant</i> , &c.; MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Plants</i> , &c.		
ROBBERY,		
1. Robbing any "person, and at the time of, or immediately before, or immediately after such robbery, stabbing, cutting, or wounding any person"	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 87, s. 2	}
2. Being armed with any offensive weapon or instrument—robbing, or assaulting with intent to rob, any person—or together with one or more person or persons, robbing, or assaulting with intent to rob, any person, or robbing any person, and at the time of, or im-	Id. ss. 3, 10	{ An offensive may be said large bludge stick capable ing mischief, such weapon tieri a gun, &c. Whether a was an o

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
e the offence, and the former iction	{ F.—Transportation for seven years.
.....	.. F.—The same.
.....	.. M.—Fine and imprisonment.
e a delivery by, or taking of the es in the indictment from, the n of the prosecutor, or in his nce, when he was placed by de- nt in such a situation of danger uld cause apprehension—against ill—ownership—value immate- -place not material, parish and y are sufficient—prove the aggra- n of stabbing, &c. as part of the ista	{ F.—Death.
e the robbery, or assault with ntent, the prisoner being armed an offensive weapon—or show it or about the time of the rob- the prisoner used violence to the cutor—or that a robbery was itted upon the prosecutor by persons than one in company er	{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for life, or for any term not less than fifteen years; or im- prisonment for any term not exceed- ing three years, with or without hard labour, in the common gaol or house of correction, or with solitary confine- ment, not exceeding one month at any one time or three months in any one year.

Offence.	Statute.	Reference.
ROBBERY—continued.		
<p>mediately before, or immediately after such robbery, beating, striking, or using any other personal violence to any person</p>		<p>weapon w the jury l ton, J.; F mer, 1 M. verdict not</p>
<p>3. Accusing or threatening to accuse " any person of the abominable crime of buggery committed either with mankind or with beast, or of any assault with intent to commit the said abominable crime, or of any attempt or endeavour to commit the said abominable crime, or of making or offering any solicitation, persuasion, promise, or threat to any person whereby to move or induce such person to commit or permit the said abominable crime, with a view or intent to any of the cases aforesaid to extort or gain from such person, and by intimidating such person by such accusation or threat extorting or getting from such person any property."</p>	<p>7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 87, ss. 4, 10</p>	<p>}</p>
<p>4. "Intimidating" any person or "soliciting" any person to commit any offence</p>	<p>1850 c. 3, 10</p>	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>e the threat or persuasion, and the prosecutor parted with his money upon the strength of it. Show that he did so through intimidation.....</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than fifteen years ; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, in the common gaol or house of correction, or with solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time or three months in any one year.</p>
<p>ve an actual taking from the person, or a simple robbery. Similar evidence to that given at No. 1, without the aggravation</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for any term not exceeding fifteen years, nor less than ten years ; or imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour in the common gaol or house of correction, or with solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time, or three months in any one year.</p>

Offence.	Statute.	Referen.
ROBBERY—continued.		
5. Assaulting "any person } with intent to rob" }	7 W. 4 & 1 Vict. c. 87, ss. 6, 10	}
6. "With menaces or by } force" demanding "any } property of any person with } intent to steal the same" .. }	Id. ss. 7, 10	{ Whether mand w under th sion that belonged soner his question f
7. Plundering or stealing "any } part of any ship or vessel } which shall be in distress, or wrecked, stranded, or cast on shore, or any goods, mer- chandize, or articles of any kind belonging to such ship or vessel, or unlawfully and maliciously destroying the same"	Id. ss. 8, 10	{ The prop be laid ing to "p known." must be ascertain of that fa he comm damage o of under s circumstance
ROMAN CATHOLICS.		
Jesuits not departing the } realm twenty days after the } expiration of six months' } licence.	10 G. 4, c. 7, ss. 29, 31, 33, 34, 36	}
Admitting or being admitted } members of certain religious } orders		
SACRAMENT.		
speaking against the }	1 Ed. 6, c. 1, s. 1 ..	}
	1 Eliz. c. 1, s. 14	
SACRILEGE. See LARCENY.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>{ Prove the assault, by which it must appear that the intent was to commit a robbery. A sudden stopping of the prosecutor, especially if menacing words were used, would denote this.</p>	<p>{ F.—(Save and except in the case where a greater punishment is provided by this act,)—imprisonment any term not exceeding three years with or without hard labour, in the common gaol or house of correction, or with solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time or three months in any one year.</p>
<p>{ Prove the demand upon the prosecutor, together with such circumstances as leave it without a doubt that the prisoner intended to steal the property in question.....</p>	<p>{ F.—Imprisonment for any term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour, in the common gaol or house of correction, or with solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time or three months in any one year.</p>
<p>{ Prove the distressed state of the vessel, and that the prisoner committed the depredation upon the ship whilst she was in that bad condition</p>	<p>{ F.—At the discretion of the Court, transportation for any term not exceeding fifteen years, nor less than ten years; or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour in the common gaol or house of correction, or with solitary confinement not exceeding one month at any one time or three months in any one year.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>{ M.—Banishment for life. If at least three months after sentence, transportation for life.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>..M.—Fine and imprisonment.</p>

<i>Offences.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
SAPLING. See LARCENY of Tree, &c.; MALICIOUS INJURIES to Tree, &c.		
SAVINGS' BANK. See LARCENY of Tally, &c.		
SCANDALUM MAGNATUM {	3 Ed. 1, c. 34 12 Ric. 2, c. 11	}
SEA-BANK. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to.		
SEAL. See FORGERY.		
SEAMAN, seducing. See ALLEGIANCE.		
SEAMEN'S WILLS. See PERSONATING.		
SECOND FELONY. See SUBSEQUENT FELONY.		
SECURITIES, for money. See LARCENY of Tally, &c.		
SEDITION. See LIBEL.		
SERVANTS. See EMBEZZLEMENT; LARCENY by Clerks, &c.		
SHAFT. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Mines, &c.		
SHEEP. See LARCENY of Horses, &c.; MALICIOUS INJURIES to Cattle.		
SHERIFFS, defaults by	{ 51 H. 3, st. 4 3 Ed. 1, c. 19 42 Ed. 3, c. 9 }	}

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>.....</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>{ Imprisonment till the author of the { scandal be produced.</p> <p>...Fine.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References, &c.</i>
SHIP. See LARCENY in <i>Vessel</i> , &c.; ARSON, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.		
SHOP. See ARSON, 2; HOUSE-BREAKING.		
SIGN MANUAL. See FORGERY.		
SILK GOODS. See LARCENY of <i>Goods</i> , &c.; MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Goods</i> , &c.		
SLAVES, any subject of his majesty being concerned in the slave trade.....	5 G. 4, c. 113, s. 9 .. 1 Vict. c. 91, ss. 1, 2	}
dealing in slaves—or lending money, or insuring, or be- ing in any way connected with the trade	5 G. 4, c. 113, s. 10	}
petty officer, seaman, &c. knowingly serving in slave ships.....	Id. s. 11	}
SLUICE. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Sea-Banks</i> , &c.		
SMUGGLING, by being armed and assem- bled to assist in landing contraband goods, &c.—or rescuing any person appre- hended for these offences —aiders and abettors	3 & 4 W. 4, c. 53, s. 58 1 Vict. c. 91, ss. 1, 2	{ The parties mu have deliberately sembled. The nue may be laid any county. See <i>Rex v. Cosu</i> 1 Leach, 342. <i>Rex v. Hutchins</i> 1 Leach, 342. <i>Rex v. Fletcher</i> , Leach, 23.

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than fifteen years ; or imprisonment with or without hard labour not exceeding three years, with solitary confinement, the latter limited to one month at a time, or three months in one year.</p>
.....	<p>{ F.—Transportation not exceeding fourteen years, or confinement with hard labour not exceeding five nor less than three years.</p>
.....	<p>{ M.—Imprisonment not exceeding two years.</p>
<p>ndants with others, three at the , assembled and armed—the pur- must be proved expressly, or by mstances, to the satisfaction of ury—that the goods were un- med</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than fifteen years ; or imprisonment not exceeding three years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed one month at a time, nor three months in one year.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
SMUGGLING—continued.		
assembling to rescue tumultuously persons offending against the act concerning spirituous liquors or strong waters—or assaulting, &c. persons giving information—or forcibly resisting the execution of the act	24 G. 2, c. 40, s. 28 6 G. 4, c. 80, s. 143	}
shooting at a ship in the king's navy, customs, or excise—aiders and abettors	3 & 4 W. 4, c. 53, s. 59 1 Vict. c. 91, ss. 1, 2	}
being found in company with more than four persons with goods liable to forfeiture—or in company with one other person within five miles of the sea coast, or navigable river with such goods, and carrying offensive arms or weapons, or being disguised	3 & 4 W. 4, c. 53, s. 60	.....
lighting a fire on the coast as a signal to a smuggling vessel	Id. s. 53	<p>{ It is not necessary to show that the vessel is near.</p> <p>{ The offence has been committed without the consent of the person on whom it was committed. Both agent and principal are equally liable. See <i>Rex v. R. & R.</i> 33</p>
SODOMY	9 G. 4, c. 31, s. 15..	
SOLDIERS, seducing. See ALLEGIANCE.		

THE CRIMINAL LAW.

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>{ Prove the riot or assault, &c., and that it took place in opposition to the act 24 G. 2, c. 40</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for seven year</p>
<p>{ That defendant shot at the vessel—malice presumed, unless rebutted by defendant—that vessel belonged to the navy, customs, or excise—that it was in a harbour, port, or creek, or on the high seas, within 100 leagues of Great Britain or Ireland</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life, or not than fifteen years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years with without hard labour and solitary confinement, the latter not to exceed month at a time, nor three month one year.</p>
<p>{ That defendant was in company as mentioned—and was armed or disguised. Prove that the goods were liable to be forfeited under the statute.</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for seven yea</p>
<p>{ That defendant lighted the fire, or assisted in doing so, within six miles of the coast—defendant must disprove the intent</p>	<p>{ M.—£100 fine, or imprisonment hard labour not exceeding a year</p>
<p>{ The act—penetration—actual emission is not now necessary</p>	<p>{ Death.</p>

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
SOLICITING to commit an offence. See IN- CITING.		
SPRING GUNS, setting with intent to inflict } bodily harm }	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 18, s. 1	{ Proviso, they be set to dest- min.—Sect. Proviso, may in a dwelling from sun-set rise.—Sect.
STABBING. See OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON, 1.		
STABLE. See ARSON, 2.		
STACK OF CORN. See AR- SON, 9.		
STAITH. See MALICIOUS INT- RIES BY MINE, &c.		
STAMPS. See FORGERY.		
STAR CHAMBER. Judge offending against the } act for administering it }	16 Car. 2, c. 10, s. 6	.....
STEALING CHILDREN. See CHILD-STEALING.		
STEAM ENGINE. See MACH- INES IN USE BY MINE, &c.		
STOCK PUBLIC. See EXCH- ANGE, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.		
STOCKING FRAMES. setting on a dwelling-house } in a new building, &c. &c. &c. } the dwelling in the dwelling, } which has been removed in } being by &c. &c. &c. &c. }	16 G. 3, c. 26, s. 2	.....

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>the setting of the dangerous re, and the intent will be inferred as the defendant bring his case in the provisos, or allege some sufficient excuse</p>	<p>} M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.</p>
<p>.....</p> <p>the renting or hire by defend- and his illegal disposing of the ring frame without the consent the owner, who, by himself or his its, must be called to negative consent</p>	<p>.. M.—Civil incapacity.</p> <p>} M.—Solitary confinement not ex- ceeding twelve nor less than three months.</p>

Offence.	Statute.	References.
STORES. See EMBEZZLEMENT.		
STOLEN PROPERTY, taking money for helping to, without bringing offender to trial	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 58	Advertising for stolen and that tions shall or giving without in- quiry after producing perty, &c. the offence penalty, to who will s with full suit
STRANGLING. See OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON, 2.		
STRAW. See ARSON, 2.		
SUBORNATION. See PERJURY.		
SUBSEQUENT FELONY. committing after a first offence and in which the person shall not be liable	BE c 28 s 11	
uttering a false certificate of their substance to others &c.	Doct.	
SWORN STATEMENT OF a person to a justice of the peace		
SWORN STATEMENT OF a person to a justice of the peace, &c.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>cing of the property, and the of the money by defendant of secutor, under pretence of him to the stolen property. v. Drinkwater, 1 Leach, 65; edbitter, 1 Moo. C. C. 76 ..</p>	<p>{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY; if a male to be once, twice, or thrice publicly or privately whipped.</p>
<p>mer conviction, by a certificate previous felony signed by the the court—the identity of the the subsequent felony, as r cases</p>	<p>{ F.—The same.</p>
<p>.....</p>	<p>{ F.—Seven years transportation; or imprisonment not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCESSARY; if a male, once, twice, or thrice public or private whipping.</p>
	K

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Reference</i>
THAMES, working any vessel on, with a larger number of passengers than is allowable, whereby one or more shall be drowned	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 75, s. 38	.....
THREATENING LETTER, demanding money threatening to accuse one of any crime, with intent to extort money	7 & 8 G. 4, c. 29, s. 8	.....
sending or delivering any, with or without a name, or with a fictitious name, threaten- ing to kill and murder, &c.	4 G. 4, c. 54, s. 3	.....
— to kill or murder, or burn or destroy, &c.....	Ibid.....	.....
TITHE COMMISSIONER, disobeying summons of	6 & 7 W. 4, c. 76, s. 6.	.....
TITHES, saving jurisdiction of judges concerning by malice procuring indict- ment against such judges..	13 Ed. 1, st. 1, c. 12. 1 Ric. 2, c. 13.....	}
TOLL-HOUSE. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Turnpike-Gate, &c.		
TRADERS. See BANKRUPT; INSOLVENT.		
TRAINING. See ARMS.		
TRANSPORTATION, returning from	5 G. 4, c. 84, s. 22 .. 4 & 5 W. 4, c. 67 ..	} The nat felony s stated in ment and Rex v. V & R. 468

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
the surplus number of passen- defendant connected with the —death of the passenger	} M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.
ce the letter sent by defendant. intent to extort money does not from the letter, it <i>may</i> be from other circumstances or etters—also prove the threat— y are to determine whether the amount to it	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not less than four years, with or with- out hard labour and solitary confine- ment limited as <i>ante</i> , tit. ACCESSARY; if a male, once, twice, or thrice pub- lic or private whipping.
ce the letter, and prove the	{ F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment with or without hard labour not ex- ceeding seven years.
.....	.. The same.
ions of commissioner—disobe- ; wilful by defendant	{ M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.
.....	{ M.—One year's imprisonment, and fine.
former conviction by a transcript from the clerk of assize or peace ntity of prisoner—that defendant at large before the expiration of ntence	{ F.—Transportation for life; and pre- viously to transportation imprisonment with or without hard labour not ex- ceeding four years.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
TRANSPORTATION—continued.		
the like, from St. Helena	4 & 5 Vict. c. 56, ss. 1, 4	
TREASON, HIGH, forging or uttering knowingly the Great Seal, Privy Signet, the Sign Manual, or any Seal of the Union	11 G. 4 & 1 W. 4, c. 66, s. 2..... 1 Vict. c. 84, ss. 1, 2.	It would be l the design or pass of this work, to ent any details up or any other g head. The must therefor for these, an numerous cas the treatises subject. Words amount to a Misdemeanou notto Treason. words are not acts of treason. are so if con with actions a signs. There accessaries; a principals. N dence shall t mitted of any act not laid i indictment, 7 W. 3, c. 3.
compassing or imagining the death of the king, queen, or heir apparent, &c.		
levying war against the king in his realm		
adhering to the king's enemies, and giving them aid in the realm, or elsewhere	See 25 Ed. 3, st. 5, c. 2 36 G. 3, c. 7	
moving a foreigner to invade the realm	39 & 40 G. 3, c. 93.. 54 G. 3, c. 146, and 57 G. 3, c. 6	
slaying the king's chancellor or judges in their offices ..		
violating the queen, &c.		
setting forth by word or letter the pre-eminence of any foreign prince, &c. [third offence]	1 Eliz. c. 1, s. 30....	
extolling the jurisdiction of the See of Rome by writing, preaching, teaching, &c....	5 Eliz. c. 1, s. 10....	
using any bull of absolution or reconciliation to the See of Rome—or absolving by colour of such bull	13 Eliz. c. 2, s. 2....	

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding three years with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, limited as <i>ante</i>, tit. ACCUSARY.</p>
<p>{ Prove the forgery or uttering, and the falsity of the seal counterfeited by the prisoner</p>	<p>F.—Transportation for life, or not less than seven years; or imprisonment not exceeding four nor less than two years, with or without hard labour and solitary confinement, the last limited to one month at a time three months in one year.</p>
<p>{ Prove the different overt acts as laid in the indictment. The principal are, everything wilfully done that endangers the king's life—going armed for the purpose of killing the king—providing arms, poison, &c. for the same purpose—meeting and consulting to depose the king—levying war <i>directly</i> against the king—a conspiracy to dethrone him—writings inciting to dethrone the king and disturb the government—adhering to the king's enemies—inciting foreigners to invade the realm—proof of any one of the overt acts as laid will maintain the count</p>	<p>Drawing on a hurdle to the place of execution; death by hanging, afterwards beheading and quartering; unless the king shall alter the sentence. Women to be drawn to the gallows and hanged. Attainder, forfeiture of lands and tenements, and corruption of blood.</p>
.....	.. F.—Death.
.....	.. F.—Death.
.....	.. F.—Death.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
TREASON, HIGH—continued. getting any bull from the } bishop of Rome—publish- } ing it—or counselling the } same..... }	13 Eliz. c. 2, s. 3....	
persuading persons to be re- } conciled with the See of } Rome }	3 Jac. 1, c. 4, s. 22..	
being absolved or reconciled, } &c. }	Id. s. 23	
offences against the protestant } succession }	1 Ann. st. 2, c. 17, s. 3 } 6 Ann. c. 7, s. 1 }	
TREE. See LARCENY of; and MALICIOUS INJURIES to.		
TUMULTUOUS PETITION- } ING..... }	13 Car. 2, c. 5, s. 2..	
TURNPIKE-GATE. See MA- LICIOUS INJURIES to.		
UNDERWOOD. See LARCENY of <i>Tree</i> , &c.; MALICIOUS IN- JURIES to <i>Tree</i> , &c.		
UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY. See RIOT.		
UTTERING. See COIN; FOR- GERY.		
VEGETABLE PRODUCTION. See LARCENY of <i>Plant</i> , &c.; MALICIOUS INJURIES to <i>Plant</i> , &c.		
VESTRIES, officers offending against the } act for the better regulation } of }	1 & 2 W. 4, c. 60, s. 11	
WAD. See LARCENY of <i>Ore</i> , &c.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
.....	.. F.—Death.
.....	.. F.—D eth.
.....	.. F.—Death.
.....	.. F.—Death.
.....	{ M.—Penalty not exceeding £100, and { three months imprisonment.
.....	.. M.—Fine, or imprisonment, or both.

<i>Offence.</i>	<i>Statute.</i>	<i>References.</i>
WAGES, paying, otherwise than in the current coin of the realm to certain artificers }	1 & 2 W. 4, c. 37, s. 9	
WAGGON-WAY. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Mine, &c.		
WAREHOUSE. See ARSON, 2.		
WASTE, farmer making, without licence	52 H. 3, c. 23	
WATERWAY. See MALICIOUS INJURIES to Mine, &c.		
WHARF. See LARCENY in Vessel, &c.		
WILL. See FORGERY ; LARCENY of Will, &c.		
WOMAN. See ABDUCTION ; ABORTION.		
WOOD. See ARSON, 9.		
WOOLLEN GOODS. See LARCENY of Goods, &c. ; MALICIOUS INJURIES to Goods, &c.		
WOUNDING. See OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON, 1.		
WRECK. See ROBBERY ; and 3 Ed. 1, c. 4.		

<i>Evidence.</i>	<i>Crime and Punishment.</i>
<p>the trade—and the payment— it was otherwise than in the coin</p> <p>.....</p>	<p>} M.—Fine not exceeding £100. See ASSAULT.</p> <p>.. M.—Amercement.</p>

THE END.

L O N D O N :
C. ROWORTH AND SONS, BELL YARD,
TEMPLE BAR.









